HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,238—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8,
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
9 p.m.				
29th July	BENGAL	4656	MONGOLIA	9905
6th Aug	PERSIA	7951		
13th "	VICTORIA	6982	EGYPT	7918
20th "	ARABIA	7903		
27th "	CALEDONIA	7568	CHINA	7912
3rd Sep.	BALLAARAT	4890		
10th "	ORIENTAL	6284	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th "	VICTORIA	6982		
24th "	ARCADIA	6903	MARMORA	10500
1st Oct.	ORIENTAL	6284		
8th "	CALEDONIA	7568	HIMALAYA	6898
15th "	PERSIA	7951		
22nd "	ARCADIA	6903	INDIA	7911
29th "	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly nearly on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th July, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.



COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	11th Aug. 1904.
ARMAND-BEHIC	6,855	Guionnet	8th Sep. 1904.
NERA	7,376	Chevallier	6th Oct. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,

AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "CALEDONIEN," 4,248 tons, Captain Gregori, to sail on or about the 19th Aug. 1904.

For further Particulars apply to

J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY to TRIESTE via ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,124	1st Oct. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 500	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† VINDOBONA	B. Cobol	4,251	26th July 1904
† PERSIA	P. Cregliotto	3,805	27th Aug "

† Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 432. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,588	29th July 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Samson House, 54, Church Gate Street. Fort Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on SATURDAY, 30th July, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 26th July, at 10 a. m., calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingo, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KATORIA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 28th July, at 10 a.m.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,010 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 26th July.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,300 tons, on or about 10th Aug. (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "BHUNDARA," 3,000 tons, on or about 26th July.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 25th July, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.



REGULAR SAILINGS TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles..... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700; Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea), Rs. 950.

Return to London via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamer	Captain	Tonnage.	Date.	Year.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	5,091	6th Aug.	1904.
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6,716	11th Sept.	"
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5,124	30th "	"

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other Information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailing Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS
SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter, Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our Foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD.
(VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)
PAINTS

As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, etc. Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamond, Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

MONGINI BROTHERS FOR ICES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CAKES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR SWEETS.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CHOCOLATES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CONFECTIONERY.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
INSIST UPON HAVING IT.

TRY! TRY!! TRY !!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.
Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food
Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.
Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

THE "CAMPAIGN" WATCH
No. II.

CRYSTAL FACE Rs. 23; HUNTING CASE Rs. 25.

When we say there is no Watch more recommendable at the price, we speak not only as practical experts, but from the reports invariably received from purchasers. Thousands are to-day recording faithfully the time in all parts of India.

The Cases are PURE NICKEL to wear white throughout, which will wear off and look unchangeable in colour and oxidize. Rs. 23 and consequently guaranteed not merely a wash of silver, shabby in a month, but not in the least likely to

THE MOVEMENT which is constructed on the most sound principles is jewelled in all essential parts. Carefully adjusted LEVER escapement. Compensation balance, indestructible keyless attachment.

Exact diameter two inches. Thickness 5-8 inch. Dial 1 & 5-8 inch.

IF INSTEAD OF HUNDREDS, we were selling only dozens, the "Campaign" Watch could not be supplied at anything like Rs. 23——Merit alone has made this demand.

Complete in case with spare mainspring and glass, open face, Rs 23, Hunting Rs. 25.

WARRANTED TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LONDON CITY AND MIDLAND BANK
LIMITED,
5, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	£3,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£3,000,000

McDOWELL & CO.'S, LIMITED,

"LIGHT OF ASIA"

AND

"BAHADUR BOUQUETS"

SHOULD BE COMPARED WITH

REAL HAVANAHS

COSTING FOUR TIMES THE PRICE !!

Order a Sample Box containing 6 "Light of Asia" and 6 "Bouquets" costing Annas Fourteen free anywhere in India,

McDOWELL & CO., LD.

MADRAS.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay... ... ... Rs. 11 0
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post 3 0
6 1-lb. tins do. do. do. 5 10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE HENRY DALLAS COMPANY,

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,

SATURDAY, 30TH JULY, 1904.

A CHINESE HONEYMOON,

First Appearance of

Mr. JAMIE DALLAS, as "PINEAPPLE,"

AND

Miss DOLLY VARDEN,

THE CELEBRATED DANCER

just arrived from England.

Miss AMY BAILEY

AND

Mr. PERCY HAYDEN,

Will introduce the real

AMERICAN CAKE WALK

for the first time in Bombay.

Miss ERNESTINE WALTER

LEADING SOPRANO from the CARL ROSA, D'OYLY CARTE and BEN GREET COMPANIES.

Miss BLANCHE GARBETTE,

The Talented Young Violinist.

ADMISSION Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1

Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

BOMBAY—AFRICA.



THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. BUNDESRATH.	2086	Ahrens	30th July 1904
S. S. REICHSTAG	2035	Ihle	29th Aug 1904
S. S. SULTAN	2884	Pens	8th Sept 1904

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES, Agent.

24, Medows Street, Bombay, 18th July, 1904.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S. S. "VINDOBONA," from KOBE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 7 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,

Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "MASSILIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 25th July, 1904.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House, on Monday, the 29th August, 1904, at 9-30 P. M.

A. H. DEANE, Hony. Secretary.

25th July, 1904.

FOR HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY'S BAND THE FOLLOWING MUSICIANS

WANTED:

TWO FIRST VIOLIN PLAYERS.
ONE FLUTE PLAYER.
ONE OBOE PLAYER.

For all particulars apply to THE DIRECTOR, of His Excellency the Governor's Band, Government House, Kirkee. "British Military or Ex-Military Bandsmen only need apply."

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE guarantee our Course in PHYSICAL CULTURE to cure the most obstinate cases of Obesity, Indigestion, Giddiness, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Appetite, &c.

No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Send two anna Stamps for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,

32, Broadway. Madras

THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to MONDAY, the 2nd August, 1904, for the SUPPLY of MINERAL OIL for Lubricating purposes required during the year commencing from 1st January, 1905.

2. Tenders must be submitted on printed forms of Tenderer's Schedule, which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

3. The Company's specification and conditions under which the contract will be let is attached to each form of Tenderer's Schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

4. Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, S. M. Railway, Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed " Tenders for Mineral Oil."

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. The tenders will be opened in the office of the Agent of the S. M. Railway Company at Dharwar on Tuesday, the 23rd August, 1904, at noon.

J. BURN MURDOCH, Lt.-Col., R.E., Agent.

Agent's Office, Dharwar, 20th July, 1904.

TAPE WORMS. These pests expelled in a few hours, particulars and "BOOK OF RECIPES" for cure of various ailments both free. State age.

HIGSON, Box 31, North St. Nottingham, England.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS

(ESTABLISHED 1883.)

OFFICES:—

17, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
(OVER CRAWFORD & Co.)

Transact every kind of Personal Agency, particularly:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds)

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and despatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS. RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP and BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting business. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to covers Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps. Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

MANGE and other forms of SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle readily paid to a few applications of the original G's Liniment. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

STATIONERS ASSISTANT REQUIRED, one with thorough knowledge of Die Stamping, and Copper Plate Printing. Apply to THE DEPOT MANAGER, Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED by an old established firm of Merchants an active HINDU or PARSI CLERK having a thorough knowledge of the business in Manchester Goods. One who can influence indents will be preferred. Address No. "1178J," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED TO BUY WILD ANIMALS of all kinds and descriptions. Address: JOHN HAGENBECK, Colombo.

WANTED by an ENGLISH LADY, situation as GOVERNESS in a good family, or Companion to lady. Capable of teaching French, Music, Drill, etc. Would travel.—Address "Z." care of this office.

WANTED an English NURSERY GOVERNESS, to take charge of two Children. Must be a good needle-woman and make herself generally useful. Apply with Testimonials stating age to "D." care of this Paper.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Monsoon Weather.—The splendid lighting of RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' STUDIO, Nippon Building, Hornby Road, enables them to secure the finest results in Portraiture during the cloudy weather.—Lift always available.

FINANCIAL.—Advances made on approved personal security of all kinds, also on Merchandise Stock-in-Trade, Household Furniture, Carriages, Life Policy, etc. without removal.—S. R. BOTTLEWALLA and Co. Financial Agents and General Merchants, 18, Bank St. Fort, Bombay.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagaon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-3 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Special Models for India. For cash or monthly payment system. Exceptional Offer. LYRIC STORES, 22, Medows St., Fort, opposite R. C. Chapel.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

IN CONSTANT USE FOR 10 YEARS.—Mrs. M. Blyth, Colaba, says:—Singer's Family Machines had been in constant use for 10 years, for both heavy and light work, and only cost me few annas for trifling repairs.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER, prepared by THOMSON & TAYLOR, gives instant relief, and is the best application for chafings and all excoriations of the skin. Ans. 12. Bombay and Poona.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

SUFFERERS FROM

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, Premature Senility, the various Phases of Perverted Life, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Chronic Headaches, Spermatorrhœa, Paralysis, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Gout, Gleet, Cystitis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness, Spinal Nervous and other Diseases have been successfully cured for the last several years by Electricity and Advanced Therapeutics after different forms of Drug treatment had failed. For full particulars see or write to the DOCTOR-IN-CHARGE, MEDICO-ELECTRIC INST., 13th Forbes Street, Fort.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS

117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN, & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN' SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein.
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
PETER F. HEERING.	Copenhagen

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & CO.,

BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL........ Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL........ ,, 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ,, 9,320,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS........ ,, 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai Hong Kong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; TH PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO, Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .... $ 65,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ...... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurance of Rs. 1,000. Whole Life Premiums.		Premiums Limited to 10 years.		15 years.		20 years.		Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Payable at death, or in 15 years.		20 years.		25 years.		Age next Birthday
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	
20	21	10	48	8	36	6	30	7	64	5	47	6	37	11	20
21	22	1	49	4	36	14	30	15	64	6	47	8	37	13	21
22	22	9	50	0	37	7	31	7	64	8	47	10	37	15	22
23	23	1	50	12	38	0	31	15	64	9	47	12	38	1	23
24	23	9	51	8	38	10	32	7	64	11	47	14	38	4	24
25	24	2	52	5	39	4	33	0	64	13	48	0	38	7	25
26	24	11	53	2	39	15	33	9	64	15	48	3	38	10	26
27	25	5	54	0	40	10	34	2	65	1	48	6	38	14	27
28	25	15	54	14	41	5	34	12	65	4	48	9	39	2	28
29	26	9	55	13	42	1	35	6	65	7	48	12	39	6	29
30	27	4	56	13	42	13	36	0	65	10	49	0	39	11	30
31	27	15	57	13	43	10	36	11	65	13	49	4	40	0	31
32	28	11	58	14	44	7	37	6	66	0	49	8	40	6	32
33	29	8	59	15	45	4	38	2	66	4	49	13	40	12	33
34	30	6	61	1	46	2	38	15	66	8	50	2	41	3	34
35	31	5	62	4	47	1	39	12	66	13	50	8	41	10	35
36	32	5	63	8	48	0	40	10	67	2	50	14	42	2	36
37	33	5	64	12	49	0	41	9	67	8	51	5	42	11	37
38	34	6	66	1	50	1	42	5	67	14	51	13	43	5	38
39	35	8	67	6	51	3	43	8	68	4	52	5	43	15	39
40	36	11	68	12	52	5	44	9	68	11	52	14	44	10	40
41	38	0	70	8	53	8	45	11	69	3	53	8	45	6	41
42	39	6	71	11	54	12	46	14	69	12	54	3	46	4	42
43	40	13	73	4	56	1	48	2	70	6	55	0	47	3	43
44	42	5	74	13	57	6	49	7	71	0	55	14	48	4	44
45	43	14	76	7	58	12	50	13	71	11	56	13	49	6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:

17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon	Newera Eliya,	Mombasa
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS, Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) Rs. 31,89,950.

HEAD OFFICE:—Calcutta.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Mooltan and Murree.

RATES OF INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 6 months 4 per cent. p. a.
,, 12 ,, 5 ,, p. a.
,, 2 years 5½ ,, p. a.

Our SPECIAL RATES for SHORT PERIOD, DEPOSITS of Rs. 1,000 and upwards may be ascertained on application.

Sums of not less than Rs. 10 are received as subscription in PRUDENTIAL or "HOME PASSAGE" Deposit accounts which carry interest at 5 per cent. p. a. compounded half-yearly. Cheques, etc., on Towns where the Bank has Branches, also Currency Notes of any Circle, are credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards, and receive 2 per cent. p. a. upon the daily balance, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 is maintained.

For further particulars and Rules, apply to the Head Office or Branches.

F. D. STRANACK, Manager.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1904

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... ,, 16,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... ,, 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
,, R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
,, NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
,, D. KING.
,, J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ ,, ,, minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	... 5 per cent.
,, 1 Year	... 4½ ,,
,, 6 Months	... 4 ,,
,, 3 ,, ...	... 3½ ,,

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS, Agent.

Calcutta, 20th July, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:

19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Phillipines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35

MARCKS & CO., LD

BOMBAY AND POONA.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLIGATE LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,

PASSAGES booked by all line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as to Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Re. 2.

BLUE TENNIS SCREENS.

BLUE SCREENS made of Doosootie T. Cloth, or Chowka of any size desired can be made up in a short time.

For Prices and Particulars apply to

THE ELGIN MILLS Co., Cawnpore.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE,

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York, 31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS,

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1903
ISSUED FOR.................. £2,407,916
ACCUMULATED FUNDS......£11,000,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE......£27,600,000

ASK FOR THE 1903

PROSPECTUS containing

the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST, Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN, Manager.

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, July 25.

The Bombay Mails of 8th inst., arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

Securities—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£88 3-4	= + 1-8
3 do. Rentes	£98	= unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	£104 3-4	= do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 5-8	= + 1-16
Silver—		
Spot in London	26 11-16	= unchanged
3 months hence	26 9-16	= do
Spot in New York	58	= do
Exchanges—		
Paris cheques	25·24	= + 1-2
Berlin	20·45	= + 3-4
New York Demand	4·87 3-8	= + 1-8
Discounts—		
Bank of England	3 per cent	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 7-8 per cent	= do
6 " "	3 1-8 per cent	= do
3 " Fine Trade Bills	3 1-8 per cent	= do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8 per cent	= do
Interest—		
Day to day loans	2 3-4 per cent	= do
7 day market loans	2 3-4 per cent	= + 1-8

Sugar— German granulated 1st marks 11 11-16, J.-J., firm.
Rubber— Para Rubber 4-11, done
Wheat— White Karachi 28 3-8 J.-A., sellers firm.
Rapeseed— Yellow Cawnpore 34 1-2 J.-A. sellers firm.
Linseed— Linseed Bold 37 1-2 S.-O. sellers firm.
Coffee— Coffee in New York, 7 1-4.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. **Surats** quiet. **Manchester steady. Total** sales 3,000. **Spot** 6·14 — 18. **Egyptian F. G. F.** Brown 7 5-16 unchgd. Sold on speculation and for Export 300. **Imports** 3,000. **Arrivals closed dull.**

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
5·85 −12	5·69 −6	5·39 −5
Oct.-Nov.	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**
5·26 −5	5·23 −5	5·20 −5
Jan.-Feb.	**Feb.-Mch.**	**Mch-Apl**
5·19 −5	5·19 −5	5·20 −5

Receipts at U. S. Ports	2,000
Do. last year	300
Exports to Great Britain	nil
Do. do Continent	1,000

In New York—

Spot	10·90 unchanged
Futures, month of July	10·32 — 10
Do. do. December	9·66 + 7

In New Orleans—

Spot	11 unchanged
Futures, month of Sept.	9·75 + 3
Do. do. Dec.	9·47 + 6
Tone at close	steady

	Bales.
Stock in Liverpool	393,000
Stock in London	21,000
Total visible supply	1,270,000
Total visible supply of which is East Indian	290,000
Total quantity in sight	9,920,000

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Saturday, 23rd July, 1904 :—

Cotton	3,030 bales
Wheat	12,046 cwts.
Linseed	18,718 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	6,599 "
Gingellyseed	1,148 "
Poppyseed	2,307 "
Groundnuts	180 "
Castorseed	1,303 "
Rice	2,755 "
Myrabollams	991 "
Cottonseed	3,830 "
Mowraseed	11,084 "
Gram	613 "
Joowar	2,959 "
Maize	nil

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

	Rs.
Gold bullion	1,37,680
Silver bullion	[illegible],39,804
Silver coin	2,367

Ex s. s. Persia from London.

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, July 23.

Exchange—Tone Firm.

Bank T.T.				1s. 4d.
Bank Demand				1s. 4d
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.				1s. 4 3-16d.
Do	6	do	do	1s. 4 5-16d
French Francs	3	do	do	170 1-4
Marks	3	do	do	138
Hongkong	30	Days' Sight		136
Shanghai	30	do	do	189 1-2
Japan	30	do	do	149

Government Paper—3½ per cent Tone strong.
Cash ... Rs. 99-3
1st Settlement 1st August „ 99-2
Money Market,—Tone easy.

Bank Rate.—
Bank of England since 23rd April 3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do 16th June 3 do
Bank of Bengal do 23rd June 3 do
Bank of Madras do 6th July 4 do
Bank of Bombay cash balance 65 lakhs down.

Seeds—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed.—Tone steady.	
Ready	6 7 0
Rapeseed.—Tone firm,	
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5 3 6
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5 11 0 to 5 12 0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	5 12 0 to 5 13 0
Poppyseed.—Tone firm.	
Ready	6 4 0
Castorseed—Tone firm.	
Ready	24 0 to 24 1-2

Wheat.—Tone. steady.
Pissi 91 per cent. ... Rs. 28
Club, No. 1 ... Rs. 28 1-2

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	steady.
Estimated sales	bales 8,000
Imports	do 1,000

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
5·83 −2	5·70 +1	5·43 +4
Oct.-Nov.	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**
5·30 +4	5·27 +4	5·24 +4
Jan.-Feb.	**Feb.-Mar.**	**Mar.-April**
5·23 +4	5·23 +4	5·24 +4

Cotton.—The tone of the market is slightly easier. The enquiry from the mills is not quite so free as last week, and prices for spot cotton are tending downwards. The Sutta market is steady.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, July 23.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	quiet
East Indians	quiet
Good Bhowangger	4 26-32
The Manchester Market has been	steady
2 1-2 per cent Consols	88 3-4
3 per cent Rentes	98
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	104 3-4
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	65 5-8
Bar Silver	26 11-16

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 16th July, as compared with the statement of the 23rd July :—

Liabilities.	July 16. Rs.	July 23. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	84,00,000	84,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	66,90,431	65,16,744
Public Deposits at Branches	35,43,384	29,53,767
Other Deposits	6,91,07,167	6,27,40,846
Post Bills	8,417	20,037
Sundries	13,90,975	18,48,832
Rs.	9,91,40,357	9,19,80,286
Assets.		
Government Securities	1,27,96,744	1,35,77,938
Other authorised Securities	10,47,083	10,40,813
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	63,21,518	58,94,513
Loans do. do. do.	1,19,60,757	1,21,57,094
Bills discounted and purchased	3,03,81,957	2,96,11,013
Dead Stock	3,09,375	3,09,375
Stamps and Stationery	3,089	3,018
Balances with other Banks	11,61,917	7,49,362
Sundries	1,37,404	1,03,184
Cash	3,50,20,513	2,85,33,976
Rs.	9,91,40,357	9,19,80,286

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

The report of the directors of the Bank of Bengal, for the half-year ended 30th June last, states :—There was a steady demand for money for the first five months of the half year, and employment was found for the Bank's resources at current rates, which ranged from 7 to 4 per cent. ; but in June the demand fell off and the rate was reduced to 3 per cent. The average rate for demand loans was 5·56 per cent. For the convenience of the Bank's native customers, and by virtue of Section 42 of the Presidency Banks' Act, the directors, in January last, established a Branch of the Bank at No. 152, Harrison Road, Calcutta, under the style of the Burra Bazaar Branch. The net profits at head office and branches amounted to Rs. 17,41,388-3-2 which, with Rs. 2,99,326-15-2 brought forward from previous half-year, made a total of Rs. 20,40,715-2-5. This sum the directors disposed of as follows :—

In payment of a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum free of income tax Rs. 10,00,000, transferred to reserve fund Rs.4,00,000, transferred to gratuity and pension fund Rs. 1,00,000, carried forward to profit and loss account of the current half-year Rs. 5,40,715-2-5, total Rs. 20,40,715-2-5. During the half-year Mr. C. E. Grey, Mr. W. A. Bankier, and Mr. J. M. G. Prophit resigned their seats as Directors, and the Board, by virtue of Section 29 of the Presidency Banks' Act, appointed in their stead Mr. H. T. Hyde, Administrator General of Bengal, Mr R. H. A. Gresson, of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co., and Mr. W. K. Dowding, of Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co.

At the annual general meeting to be held in August, Mr. A. B. Miller and Mr. H. T. Hyde retire from office as directors, but are eligible for re-election. Auditiors will also have to be elected and their remuneration fixed. The present auditors are Mr. J. H. Lewes, C. A , and Mr. A. F. Simson, C. A. Mr. Lewes offers himself for re-election and Mr. M. Meugens, of Messrs. Meugens, King and Simson, offers himself for election instead of Mr. Simson.

HIGH COURT.—July 26.

Before The Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabjee.

Summary Suit to be heard in Chambers.

440 04—Capt and V—Hajee Nur Mahomed Cassum Mitha vs Syed Sirdar Ali Khan.

For a decree in terms of the Commissioner's Report.

398-98—Little and Co—Noor Mahomed Peerbhoy Damjee and others vs Ismail Peerbhoy Damjee and another—Thakurdas and Co and Payne and Co.

463-464-98—Abdinbhoy Peerbhoy vs Esmailbhoy Peerbhoy and others—Thakurdas and Co Little and Co Tyabjee and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

124-04—In person (a pauper—Shaik Mohideen) vs Mahomed Hoosein Bauatvalla—In personal.

188-04—Tyabjee D and Co—Bai Lilbai alias Nairbai widow vs Hajaram Chimoo—Nadisha and F

221-04 | U nvalla and P—Kaikaushru Maneckjee Sethna vs Ranchordas Trobhowandas Mody—Payne and Co

225-04—In person (a pauper)—Ayshabai vs Cassum Mahomed —M B Chothia

230-03—Ardeser H and Co—Abdul Latiff bin Noor Mahomed and another vs Abdul Kalik bin Noor Mahomed and another—Pestonjee R and Kola

239-04—F P Pavri—Fatmabai vs Ibrahim Cassum and another —Hiralal D

249-04—In person (a pauper)—Jamnabai and others vs Luxmibai and another—Balkrishna V N K

163 03—In person—Sitabai widow vs Shanker Ballaji Dareker and others Mantri B and N

816-00—Edgelow G and W—Gangadas Ramjee vs Mohanlal Kahandas and another—K D and Shroff

612-01—Mulla and M—Ramjee Doongersey vs Naranjee Haribhai and another vs S B and Noble

46-01—Edgelow G and W—Ranchordas Vandravandas and another vs Dharamdas Jamnadas Tyebjee—Dayabbai and Co

472-03—Crawford B and Co—Kaderbhoy Essoofally vs Ismailjee Essoof and others

704-32—Balkrishna V N and K—For a pauper Fatmaboo widow and others vs N C Macleod and others—In person and Wadia G and Co

548-03—Ardeshir H D and Co—Khalizabai widow vs Hajee G Hajee Currim

177-9152-04—Edgelow G and W—Karmali xs Abdulla Alluruknia and another us Valabjee Laljee and another—Madhowjee and V

291-04—Dikshit D and S—Parbhakar Govind Vaidya vs Parmchund Raychand and Co and others—Edgelow G and W.

247-04—Bicknell M and R—Tribhowandas Kalliandas Kagjor vs Ramanlal Gordhandas Gagjar—Payne and Co

269-01—Payne and Co—Canjee Dewjee and another vs Kurumsey Kessowjee and another—Bicknell M and P

279—04—Edgelow G add W—Dullubhdas Parbhudas vs Motiram Gowan and others—K D and Shroff and Ardeshir H D and Co

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russel.

For Consent Decree,

44-04—45-04—Thakurdas and Co—Fatmabai widow vs Mahomedbhoy Nessey Khairaj and others—Little and Co;

122-04—Chitnis and M—Motilal Tribhovandas Sattavala vs The New Piece Goods Bazar Co Limited—Thakurdas and Co,

For further directions and Costs on Commissioners Report.

296-92—Edgelow G and W—Rangildas Maneckial vs Lukhmidas Ranchordas and others—Mirza and M and Bhaishunker K and G and K D Shroff.

594-03—Little and Co—Chatoorbhuj Moorarji vs T J Bennett and others—Smetham B and N.

Long Causes.

129-01—Bhaishunker K and G—Rao Bahadur Motilal Shivlal vs Jagmohundas Vandravandas—Payne and Co—Part heard.

Judgment on preliminary Issue.

Long Causes.

389-01—Payne and Co—Halimabai widow vs Jamboobai widow—Mulla and M—Part heard.

94-01—Khunderao—S and L—Luxmon Balco and another vs Narayen Dhavanji Jamsetji and R.

123-01—Bhaishunker K and G—Chunilal Nagindas vs Radhakisson—Ardeser H D and Co.

164-597 of 01—Banrich Stamber and another vs Meghraji Gungabux—Ardeser H D and Co.

217-04—Captain and V—Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum vs Gordhundas Radhakisson—Ardeser H D and Co.

141-04—S B Noble—Morob Jadaw Joshi vs Ragunath Bhaskar Vagal and another—Daphtary and F

156-01—In person (a paupor)—Esmail Giga vs Ebrahim Giga Captain and N

461-04—Pestonjee R and Kola—Mahomed Hajee Sulleman vs Veljee Vishram and others—S B Noble

104-04—D D Romer Aandrao Dahomthor vs Govind Dabaji and other—Nazirh and F D D Rome

194-04—S B Noble—Crishnarao Pandoorang vs Dakulbhai Pandoorang and others—Mirza and M

198-04—In person Jankibai widow vs Shumbhoo Pandoo and others—Balkrishna V N K

199-04—D D Romer—Gangaram Saiboo and another vs Waman Vithal and another—Ardeser H D and Co

204-04—Payne and Co—Sairchand Jeewanchand vs Lakmidas Nagirdas and others—In person

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Crowe,

Suits hearing and final disposal

Short Causes.

172-02—Edgelow G N W—Cursondas Premji and another Cursondas Nathoo—Wadia G and Co

60-03—Payne and Co—Kishorilal Ganga Saheb vs Ramlal Doorgaprasad and another—Tyabjee and Co

193 04—N M Cama—Roopchand Kerring and others vs Capt W J Lambert—M R Patel

255-04—Pestonji R and K—Hirjiboy Maneckjee Shethna vs Delaram—Ramkrishna Kareghat and other

300-04—Madhowjee and V—Motibai widow vs Khimji Pragji and others—Matubhai—J and M

302-04—Capt and V—Hari Govind Motivala vs Sitaram Govidd Pranjape and another

330-04—Capt and V—Simon Silvester Miranda vs Rose Lavinia Moniz and another

342-01—Kanga and P—Haroon Adam vs Gaji Jutha—M R and Vakil

374-04—Unwala and P—Bomanjee Bezonjee Palkiwala vs Caveribai widow and others

378-01—In person—Jaikissondas Purshotum vs Sakulchadd Magunlal and others—Maganlal J and G

384-04—Capt and V—Fakirchand Lalchand and others vs Doolal Govindjee and others—Madhowjee V.

405-04—Unwalla and P—Gomatai vs Shivjee Ruttonsey—Jehangir and S.

426-04—Balkrishna V N K—Babuljee Sadasbiv Sinjit and another vs Jankibai widow.

450-01—Motilal and Co—Thakoredas Atmaram vs Varjeewandas Maneckial—Bhaishanker K and G.

471-04—Mirza and M—John Frydderch Parry and another vs P Galanli—Bicknell M and M.

Suits for hearing and final Disposal.

Long Causes.

334-04—Ardeser H D and Co—Bai Vazirboo widow vs Hassanally Dawoodji—R P Mehta.

Commercial Causes.

386-0-1—Payne and Co—Mohunlal Hurpatrai vs Tarachand Lakmandas and another—Kanga and P.

Long Causes.

473-93—Payne and Co—Chandbai widow and others vs Soleman Ailebhoy—Thakerdas and Co.

295-03—Bicknell M and M—Premchand Vadilal and others vs G F Burditt and Co—Crawford B and Co.

151-93—Thakurdas and Co—Haji Adam Sidick vs Maneekji Edulji Contractor and another—K D Shroff,

100 04—Tyabji D and Co—Cassum alias Bachoo Abdul Sardar and another vs Sidick Haji Moloo Sulleman and others Payne Co

109-04—Jehangir and S—Ramabai widow vs Jagjivand Motichand—Payne and Co

112-04—M B Chothia—Framroz Jamshed Aga vs Ranchordas Tribhovandas Mody Payne and Co

116-04—Payne and Co Khemraj Shrikisson vs Vanmalidas Jivsadas—Matubhoy—J and M

132-01—Little and Co—Chaturbhuj Moorarji and others vs Dharmeobai widow—Balkrishna V N K Kirthikar

Before the Prothonotary.

For Investigation of Pauperism.

20-01—In Person—Ballaji Dharma vs Jankibai widow and others.

22-01—In Person—Manbai alias Mongbai widow vs Madhavji Shivji and others.

25-04—In Person—Peerajmull Castoorchand vs Shaffi Camroodin Tya and others,

27-04—In person—Krishna Dada Jadhow vs Tatia Niloo Disla and another,

28-04—In Person—Aisbabibi widow and others vs Ahmed Mahomed Mutawli and others Ardeser H—D and Co

A telegram from St. Petersburg states that the Imperial Geographical Society of Russia is about to send a new scientific expedition to the Pamirs to explore the plateau.

Mr. W.J. Price, M. P.,for Norfolk and a Radical, is doing astounding execution with a laugh which he has just introduced into "scientific debate" in the House of Commons. It is used against Ministers, and notably against the Premier. Ensconced on a back bench, behind the rear-rank Radicals, the hon. member is using his wonderful gift apparently upon the principle that "nothing kills like ridicule." Mr. Lyttelton's answers about beri-beri and Mr. Balfour's explanation with regard to business are met by this derisive outburst. It rises (says the "North Mail") like an octave above the clash of sound, and has been described as a steam siren voiced by a gramaphone.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcements of Births, Marriages. Deaths and Memoriam Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line Cash strickly in Advance.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BRIANT—July 21, at "Woodlands Sanatorium," Coonoor, the wife of R J Briant, Esq, M W S, Secunderabad, of a daughter.

DAVIS—July 14, the wife of W S Davis, Political Agent, Loralai, of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 35m. Sun sets, 6h. 38m. High water, 11-4m., 10-51a. Low water, 4-2m., 4-57a.
Foo tball, Cooperage.
Imp rovement Trust, 4 p.m.

Polo.—There will be a game at 5-15 this evening.

Bhownagar Notes.—A musical band is being got up in the Porbander State. This has been a long felt want, writes our Bhownagar correspondent. The services of Mr. A. M. D'Souza have been engaged as band master, the salary being Rs. 100 per mensem.

Postal Notices—Mails for the Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay per extra s. s. Nerbudda will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p. m. to-day. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. Coromandel will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 a. m. to-morrow.

Music at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club.—By kind permission of Major C. G. Carnegy and Officers, the string Band of the 121st Pioneers will play the following programme of Music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine Band Master. Commencing at, 5-45 p. m. to-day.

March	With Merry Voices Singing	Radlegger
Overture	The Calif of Bagdad	Bieldieu
Selection	The Casino Girl	Englander
Cake Walk	Hot Stuff	Air is Dix
Selection	Tannhauser	Wagner
Valse	Weaner Mad'l n	Ziehrer

Theft at a Theatre.—At the Mazagon Police Court, Bombay, yesterday before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Murray charged Janu Babaji alias Husan Mahomed, with stealing a silver waist-chain, valued at Rs. 25. belonging to Babaji Modsett, a pan-shop keeper in Madanpura. Complainant had gone on the night of the 5th instant, to a theatre at Grant Road, where, during the performance, he fell asleep. On awaking early in the morning, he discovered his waist-chain stolen, and immediately informed the police on duty near the theatre. Suspicious characters about the premises were searched, and the missing ornament was found on the accused. He was arrested. Accused having eight previous convictions, was committed to take his trial at the Criminal Sessions.

KILLING A WIFE AND JUMPING INTO A WELL.

SENTENCE OF TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE.

Mr. E. M. Pratt, Sessions Judge of Khandesh, in June last, convicted Raojee Mohon of murder and sentenced him to transportation for life. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Thursday by the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston.

The accused lived with his wife, Soni, in a house at Nandarbar. The house belonged to Soni's aunt Yamni, but she was stopping at the mill where she was employed; and so the accused and his wife were alone together in the house. Early on Monday morning, the 25th April, the accused was found in a well, about 50 yards from his house, by one Mahitap. He told the latter he had killed his wife and jumped into the well. Mahitap and others fetched the accused out of the well with some difficulty. His limbs were cramped, and he had probably been in the water all night. Mahitap made him over to constable Azim who, on going to the house of the accused, found the dead body of his wife lying on the verandah with her throut cut. Thechief constable was sent for, and a "panchnamah" held and the accused, in the presence of the punch, produced a blood-stained razor from behind a mill-stone in his house. The razor was identified by a barber as one which the accused had borrowed from him a week before. There was a blood stain on the coat of the accused. He had also gashed his own stomach with the razor. He made a full confession the next day to the local Magistrate. He admitted his guilt to the committing Magistrate, and in the Sessions Court, he pleaded guilty to the charge of murder. Mr. Pratt did not accept the accused's plea as he had stated before the Magistrate that he found his wife misbehaving. The only question for decision, Mr. Pratt said, was whether at the time of killing his wife, the accused was deprived of self-control by grave and sudden provocation. Mr. Pratt found this issue in the negative. The accused had said that his wife's paramour was one Dattu, a Brahmin, Possibly, Mr. Pratt said, accused had reasons to suspect this man, for he lived in the next lane, and visited the house of Gopi, a friend of the deceased. There was, however, no evidence that Dattu came to visit the deceased that night. The accused said that Dattu had come once before that night, and he had driven him off. Accused had given a totally different version in the first part of his statement to the committing Magistrate, to the effect that he killed his wife as he had a quarrel with her, and she threatened to leave him the next day. Mr. Pratt had no doubt, therefore, that the story of the deceased having given provocation to the accused by her misconduct was not true. The Sessions Judge convicted the accused of murder and sentenced him to transportation for life.

Their lordships, on looking at all the circumstances of the case, dismissed the appeal.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Death from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	3
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomer, khadi and Dongri	6	3	13
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	9
Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	1	1	5
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	1	14
F Parel, Sowree and Sion	0	0	9
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	9
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	2
Total	7	5	64
Total plague deaths to date	276,370	225,401	
Same date last year	12	15	81

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, COMMANDING BO. LT. HORSE,

Bombay, July 25.

1 There will be Drill for Recruits at the Town Hall this Tuesday evening the 26th and Thursday the 28th instant at 5-30 p.m.

2 Trained members are reminded that there will be Semophore Signalling at the Town Hall on Thursday evening next the 28th instant from 5-30 p.m.

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut,
Acting Adjt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, July 26.

There will be a Lecture by the Adjutant at the Bombay Volunteer Artillery Club, Apollo Bunder, on Thursday next, the 28th instant at 6-30 p.m.

By Order,
A. STIFFE, Capt. R. A,
Adjt. B. V. A.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

QUESTION OF COSTS.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Russell at the High Cour yesterday, further heard the suit filed by Mr. Chaturbhuj Morarji, landlord of the old "Times of India" premises in Parsee Bazar Street, against his former tenants, Messrs, Bennett, Coleman and Company. The Hon. Mr. Scott instructed by Messrs, Little and Co. appeared for the plaintiff while Mr. Lowndes instructed by Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Noble appeared for the defendants,

The plaintiff in this case claimed that he might be declared absolutely entitled to a corrugated iron-shed erected by the defendants in his premises, and that they might also be ordered to pay him Rs 7,988 or such other sum as the Court might think proper for making good dilapidations, repairs, etc. The defendants contended that they were entitled to remove the shed, which was neither a fixture nor an addition as urged by the plaintiff, and that the latter was not entitled to recover Rs. 7,988. They submitted that the Rs. 2,084 already paid by them were sufficient, to make good any dilapidations, repairs, etc. The case was heard in March last, and Mr. Justice Russell held that the shed was neither a fixture nor an addition to the building, and that it was removable by the defendants. As to repairs the Court held that the defendants were liable, and referred the matter to a special Commissioner to determine the sum which should be awarded to the plaintiff as compensation in addition to the sum the defendants had already paid. As to the costs the plaintiff was ordered to pay half the general costs of the suit, and also the costs of all the days of the hearing except one day. All other costs were reserved. The Special Commissioner after going into the matter, awarded the plaintiff Rs. 4,470, including the Rs. 2,084, which the defendants had already paid.

Mr. Scott urged that having regard to the finding of the Special Commissioner, his client was entitled to half the general costs of the suit and the whole costs of the reference.

Mr. Lowndes submitted that it would be monstrous to make the defendants pay all the costs of the reference in view of the fact that the amount originally claimed by the plaintiff, to wit Rs. 10,073, was extravagant. Moreover, while paying the sum of Rs. 2,084, the defendants had offered to have the question settled by arbitration by Mr. Stevens. The offer was not accepted by the plaintiff, but when the matter came before the Court, it was eventually referred to Mr Chambers, though not to Mr. Stevens. Under the circumstances, counsel submitted that the proper order as to the costs still undealt with would be for each party to bear their own costs.

His lordship reserved judgment.

THE DAVID SASSOON REFORMATORY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The selection of a suitable person to fill the post of Secretary to the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Bombay, now vacant by the death of the late incumbent, raises the important question whether the appointment is again going to be offered to men already in service drawing high salaries, Time was when competent men were scarce to take up such duties and recruits had to be sought among men in the clerical line for the one or two hours' work daily. We have now a number of graduates of the University vainly seeking employment who would give their whole time to the institution on even less remuneration, I hear of many candidates having applied for the vacant post who are already in harness and in receipt of good pay. Would it be too much to expect the management to restrict the selection this time to the alumni of our local University,—men of tested ability and acquirements, specially in technical subjects, whose services should prove of the highest value to the Institution, These men, as a rule, have no powerful interests to back them: all they ask is fair play and no favour, and the experts among them have certainly higher claims to the post than Government servants and pensioners already well provided for. To neglect the claim of the graduates in a case of this kind would be to make light of the excellent policy of the present Viceroy who is for splitting up plurality of appointments to secure the best expert ability available for the management of important branches of the public service. This principle, it goes without saying, holds good for other than purely Government service.—Yours, &c.

July 25. A GRADUATE.

THE DR. BHANDARKAR LIBRARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Many of your readers especially those who reside at Girgaum must be aware of the fact that there is a Library called Dr. Bhandarkar Free Library and Reading Room at the extremity of Girgaum Back Road. It is accommodated in the Prarthana Samaj building. It is really a great boon to the residents of the locality in particular, but it is a pity that it is without a single English daily. It is highly to be regretted that a Library of the twentieth century should have not a single English daily. Be it said to the credit of Mr. Damodardas G. Sukhadia, that he sent a copy of an English paper gratis for two or three years, but he has ceased doing so since January 1904 as he has to help several other charitable institutions. It is high time that the Managing Committee of the Library should bestir themselves in the matter and take steps to supply the long felt want of an English daily. If they have got no funds I beg to suggest that they may charge a small fee per mensem, but to my mind it appears that in any Library worth the name an English daily is indispensable.—Yours, etc.

TRUTH.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

EXAMINATION IN ELEMENTARY MECHANICS.

The following candidates have passed the Examination in Elementary Mechanics of solids and fluids :—

R. B. Agaskar, Chandrashekhar Venkatesh Anikhindi, Jehangir Dhanjishaw Anklesaria, Manekshaw Nowrosji Anklesaria, Vallabhdas Jivandas Ashar, Pandit Nanaji Atre, Jayantilal Chakubhai Bhat, Hormasji Rustamji Bilimoria, M. Chatterji, Ratanshaw Dadabhoy Chinoy, Chimanlal Chunilal Chokshi, Dorabji Ardeshir Contractor, Sorabji Hormasji Contractor, Rustom Kershaspji Dadachanji, Jamasji Cursetji Daruvala, Nasarvanji Framji Daruvala, Pirozshah Pallonji Daruvala, Augustine De Mello, Bhimashankar Dhanaji Desmanay, Mary Edith De Souza, Narhar Waman Dhavale, Lalmia Kikabhoy Darbar Dholkawalla, Anthony Peter Dias, Domnic A Dias, Kashinath Jaideo Dikshit, Shavaksha Ardeshir Divecha, Ardeshir Erachshaw Doctor, Naval Jehangir Doctor, Leopold Philip D'Silva, Cosmos Fernandez, Gokaldas Gordhandas Gatta, Framroz Pestonji Ghadiali, Edalji Sorabji Ghasvala, Kaikobad Sorabji Ghasvala, Jaminikanta Ghosh, K. T. Gilani, Paul Xavier Godinho, Haji S. G. Haji, Harishankar Ramchandra Jeet, Millicent Jervis, Jaiji Dorabji Kapadia, Phiroz Rustomji Kapadia, Shankar Vishnu Khandekar, Yashvant Shivram Korde, Vishwanath Krishna Limaye, L. J. Lobo, U. M. Lobo, Madhusudan Dhondu Malvankar, Shankar Vaman Malvankar, Dolarrai Kalyanrai Maru, Jivraj Narayan Mehta, Ramniklal Sakerlal Mehta, Kermally Allarkhiabhai Miller, Ardeshir Byramji Mistri, Dhunbai Nanabhoy C. Mody, Manek Bomanji Motafram, Anthony Joseph Noronha, Aloysius Jos Oliver, May Olivera, Erachshah Dhanjibhai Palkhivala, Jal Framroze Panthaky, Shankar Narayan Parnaik, Jal Framji Patel, Purushottam Tulshidas Patel, Ganesh Balvant Pendharkar, Sebestian D. Pereira, Jehangir Manekji Ratnagar, Frank Rodrick, Ramrao Dattatraya Sabnis, Kaikhusru Darab Sanjana, Phiroz Dhanjibhoy Sarkari, Keshrinath Vasudeo Save, Bepin Chandra Sen, Bager Z. Shah, Jelal Moochool Shah, Bapuji Gangadhar Shiroadkar, Dinshaw Manekji Surveyor, Balaram Sundarrao Talpade, Rustom Dorab Vachha, Mohanlal Ranchhodji Vaidya, Joaquim Vaz, Joseph Henry Viegas,

GREAT
AMERICAN CURE.
Send to me for a FREE SAMPLE and

PRESCRIPTION

A Minister, who formerly suffered, will be pleased to send to any sufferer a PRESCRIPTION of a sure, safe, simple and GUARANTEED CURE for NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of Energy, Melancholy, Lost Manhood, Youthful Imprudence, Exhausted Vitality, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Premature Decay, Despondency, Weakness, Nervousness, Brain Fag, Blotches on the Skin, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, Noises in the Ears, Liver Complaints, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gravel and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It is a guaranteed remedy and is the result of twenty years' research. To prove my words, I will send a

FREE SAMPLE

of the Medicine to any sufferer who sends me a stamped-addressed envelope, and names this paper. It will cost you nothing; so write to-day. Cure is certain. Address: Rev. Thomas Stone, The Limes, Kemp Town, Brighton, England.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, July 25.

Monday.—The depression in the United Provinces has extended slightly north-westwards, but is almost in the same position and has decreased in intensity and importance. The distribution of pressure has changed in northern India in consequence of which the westward air movement up the Gaugetic Plain has been checked. Light to moderate rain has fallen in east and north Bengal, Assam, Behar, north-west of the United Provinces, east Punjab, east Rajputana, showers in Burma, east United Provinces, Central India, East Coast, Gujerat and the West Coast, Cherrapoonjee reports a fall of 5 1-2 inches, Kotah 4 1-2, Chettagong 3, Cuddalore 2 1-2, Bhamo, Narayanganj, Mymensingh, Patna, Jalpaiguri 2 ; Silchar, Bhogra, Madras 1 1-2, and Barisal, Darjeeling, Darbhanga, Dehra Dun, Ajmere and Sambhar one inch. Moderate to heavy rain is probable in Assam and possible in north Bengal, north Behar, light to moderate rain in east Bengal, east Punjab, the adjoining districts of the United Provinces of the east Rajputana, showers in the remainder of the United provinces, Central India, remainder of the Punjab, north-west Frontier Provinces, Gujarat, West Coast and Burma.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bezwada, Captain L. Y. Archdeacon, which arrived in harbour on Sunday from Mauritius reports having experienced squally weather with heavy rain to Ratnagiri and thence fine. The steamer Terrier, Captain L Brunn, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant, from Bangkok, met with strong monsoon and hard squalls across the Bay of Bengal and ordinary weather up to the Coast.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 25th JULY.

Amritsar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton healthy, absence of rain causes anxiety.

Bhatinda.—Cloudy but no rain. Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants want more rain.

Mooltan.—Cloudy, but no rain. Looks like rain. Seasonable. Rain much needed generally. Cotton and food-grains doing well. Outstanding crops benefiting by fine weather.

Delhi.—Cloudy, but no rain. More rain wanted generally.

Agra.—Showery. Cotton plant flourishing..

Cawnpore.—Sufficient rain fallen generally. Break needed generally.

Beawar.—Cotton plants flourishing.

Amraoti.—Showery. Cotton sowing has been completed.

Khamgaon.—Cloudy, but no rain. More rain wanted generally., Cotton plants flourishing.

Dhulia.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Jalgaon.—Cloudy. but no rain. More rain wanted generally. Cotton plants flourishing. Cotton larger area sown this year.

Broach.—Alternately cloudy and sunny. Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants want more rain. Food-grains suffering from want of rain. All crops suffering from too little rain.

Viramgam.—Showery.

Wadhwan.—looks like rain. Seasonablei Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains doing well.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

Bhavnagar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Barsi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants want more rain. Rain general in Eastern districts, Crop prospects generally good.

Sholapur.—Cloudy, but no rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Hubli.—Looks like rain. Break needed generally. Seasonable. Food-grains sowing has made fair progress.

Bellary.—Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Rain much needed generally.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Esplanade. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Previously registered	29 60	31 79	32 00	24 48
Monday, 25th July	0 21	0 09	0 10	0 12
Total	29 81	31 88	32 10	24 60
Total fall to 25th July. '03	49 30	46 23	45 00	48 24
Total fall to 25th July. '02	20 02	25 91	23 59	23 8

RAINFALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.
(Registered at Messrs. Kemp & Co.)

	In. Cts.
Monday, 25th July	0 22

Observations taken at 8 a.m., on Monday, the 25th July.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased almost everyw here the rise having been brisk at Jhansi, Saugor and Sholapur. The barometer is from ·01 to ·1 in excess of normal over the reporting area.

Winds are north-easterly at Agra and Cochin and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been fresh to strong in Lower Sind, Cutch, at Ajmer and over the Deccan.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are :—Maximum 5° to 9° in excess in Berar and at Bellary, Bijapur, Ahmednagar, Poona and Malegaon and 5° to 9° in defect at Lahore, Cawnpore, Jhansi, Karachi, Jaipur, Deesa and Neemuch. The maximum varied from 99° at Sirsa to 74° at Belgaum and the minimum from 86° at Sirsa to 66° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast over the greater part of the country.

Rainfall has been local in character and has fallen at about 28 stations. The heaviest falls are 1·54" at Madras, 1·05" at Ajmer and nearly an inch at Karwar.

Weather.—The monsoon is very weak on the Malabar Coast, while to the north of Karwar it is slightly weaker then usual. Pressure is also abnormally high in almost all districts. Conditions are hence unfavourable and local showers are only to be expected.

Summary of Weather in the Trades Region during the week ending 23rd July.

Mauritius (Latitude 20° S).—Pressure had fallen slightly and was ·046" below normal. Wind was easterly and very weak being about half its normal strength. There was no rain.

Zanzibar (Latitude 6° S.).—Pressure was almost steady and ·021" in defect of normal. Wind was southerly and about normal in force. An inch of rain was recorded,

Seychelles (Latitude 5° S).—Pressure was steady and ·020" below normal. Wind was south-south-easterly and slightly stronger than usual. Slight rain fell during the week-

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 24th July 1904.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ... Inches	29·717
Temperature of the air ... degrees	83·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·7
Dew Point	75·8
Relative humidity of Air	0·788
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	6·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ... degrees	86·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	79·1
General-Direction of Wind.*	W.S.W.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours miles*	327
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	8·69
" " year	24·43
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 25th July	0·11

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY.—July 24th.

10 p.m.	81·4
MONDAY NIGHT.—July 25th.	
6 a.m.	78·2
10 a.m.	83·4
2 p.m.	84·4
4 p.m.	83·6

It is necessary for a preacher occasionally to state his text in a way that will leave no room for doubt as to its meaning. A coloured clergyman was to preach on the text :—"The harvest is over, the season is ended, and thy soul is not saved," "Bred'ren," he said impressively, "de corn has been cribbed, dere ain't any more work, and de debbil is still foolin' wid dis community. Dat's what." And the congregation settled down to listen with enjoyment

Advice to Mothers !—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ! Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately.It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs, Winlow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Akbar, 1440 tons, Captain G W Baldwin will sail to-day for False Point in ballast.

The B I S N Co's steamer Umta, 3,491 tons, Captain D F Lee will sail to-day for Calcutta in Ballast.

The steamer Istrar 2,78 tons Captain G J Perks, will sail to-day for Hull via Karachi with a general cargo.

The steamer Alavia, 2973 tons Captain R E Peel sailed yesterday for Mauritius and Seychelles, with a general cargo 87 deck passengers,

The steamer Terrier, 1008 tons, Captain L Brunn, which arrived in harbour on Saturday from Bangkok, 2nd July, brought a cargo of timber.

The B I S N Co's steamer Africa 1301 tons, Captain H Carey will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 3 cabin and 65 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Bezwada, 3270 tons, Captain L Y Archdeacon, which arrived in harbour on Sunday from Mauritius 5th July via Colombo, with a general cargo and 16 deck passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Vindobona, 2689 tons, Captain B Cobol, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe via intermediate ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Capt L Soich, Mr Marsilli, Mr Hermann Gulden, Mr J B Gomes, and Mr Rupchand.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—July 25.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Diana (bque)	696	Pahlson			W & A G & Co
Deutschland bq	768	Nacoda			The Captain
Fazul Karim	686	Nacoda			G Muthwani
Avoca	3410	Lowe			M M & Co
Canara	1216	Carey			M M & Co
Shahnoor	2198	Davisong			E Tajbhoy
India	2591	Forbes			M M & Co
Muttra	2685	Alexander			M M & Co
Chindwara	1482	MacLean			M M & Co
Orissa	3525	Fry			M M & Co
Tientsin	2575	Goldsmith			P & O S N Co
Itria	3420	Tice			M M & Co
Vadala	2164	Skinner	Calcutta		M M & Co
Obra	1496	Johnstone			M M & Co
Bhundara	2215	Swanson	Calcutta		M M & Co
Umta	3492			23-7	M M & Co
Vortigern	1982	Fairweather			T Morrison & Co
Marca	4457	Adams			K N & Co
Terrier	1008	Brunn			F F Campbell & Co
Nairung	1062	Sandilands			T M & Co
R I M S Minto		Marsack			R I Marine

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
A	Clan Grant	2505	Cowie	Antwerp	30-7	F Muir & Co
C	Crewe Hall	2680	Houghton	K'chi	17-7	K Nixon
D	Bezwada	3270	Archdeacon		27-7	M M & Co
F	Clodmoor	2408	Dyason	Hamburg	4-8	W & A G & Co
F	Boltonhall	2327	Lewis	Port Said	3-8	J M'tosh & Co
H	Nerbudda	1961	Plommer	Zanzibar	26-7	M M & Co
K	Mahammadi	1252	Galley	Repairing		B & P S N Co
M	King Arthur	1047	Bunel	P Gulf	27-7	B & P S N Co
N	Bundesrath	1319	Ahrens	Zanzibar	30-7	A Strandes
P	Den of Airlie	2270	Jarvis		10-7	M'seilles Ralli Bros
Q	Lindenhall	2525	Edwards	Antwerp	29-7	J M & Co
	HARBOUR WALL P. DOCK.					
	Mahanadi	517	Hoosein	Karachi	26-7	Shpd & Co
	VICTORIA DOCK.					
1	Alavia	2973	Peel	Mauritius	24-7	E Tajbhoy
1	Istrar	2978	Perks	Hull	26-7	K Nixon & Co
2	Massilia	3250	Thompson	L'pool	6-8	W & A G & Co
3	Katoria	664	Neilson	P Gulf	28-7	M M & Co
4	Clan Gordon	2268	Gladstone	Genoa	30-7	F Muir
5	Coromandel	2782	Mottford	China	27-7	P & O Co
6	Lismore	3277	Sloane	Hull	27-7	F Muir
7	Vindobona	2694	Cobol	Trieste	28-7	A L S N Co
8	St George	2673	Pugh	Dunkirk	30-7	K Nixon & Co
9	Wartburg	3609	Schmidt	K'chi	30-7	Glade & Co
10&11	Austria	4879	Calegani	Kobe	27-7	A L S N Co
12	Persia	4199	Henning	London	6-8	P & O S N Co
14	Africa	1302	Carey	Persian Gulf	26-7	M M & Co
15	Prome	2299	Mckay	K'chi	27-7	K N & Co
16	Dumra	762	Williams	K'chi	30-7	M M & Co
	MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.					
	Bengal	2751	Phillips		30-7	P & O S N Co

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
25	Vindobona s	Cobal	Kobe, June 16
	R I M S Minto	Marsack	Rangoon, July 15

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Alavia s	Peel	Seychelles
	Akbar s	Baldwin	False Point

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Umta, Lee for Calcutta
„ Africa, Carey, for Persian Gulf
„ Istrar, Perks, for Hull via Karachi

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Persia, for London, &c
„ Katoria, for Persian Gulf
„ Massilia, for Marseilles and Liverpool, &c

MADRAS

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessel.	From
16	Arroyo	Calcutta
19	Clan Matheson	Cocanada
19	Clan Leslie	Cocanada
22	Scharzfels	Antwerp
23	Clan Sinclair	Chittagong

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Manora, left Suez on the evening of the 23rd instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Matiana, left Marseilles homewards on the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Levanzo, for Naples and Genoa left Aden this morning.

DAILY EXPORTS.—July 25.

For London.

Persia s—2000 cwts myrabollams G Madhowjee ; 2987 cwts myrabollams and 3125 cwts cotton seed, Wagbjee Becher ; 5000 cwts bonemeal, E C Nanjee.

For Hull.

Istrar s—2000 cwts wheat Sanday and Co.

For Hamburg

Clodmoor s—9040 cwts linseed Ralli Brothers ; 110 bales cottonfly Tyabjee and Co.

For Antwerp.

Linden Hall s—487 cwts maize H Bhimjee ; 80 bales cotton fly, K Visram and Co.

Clan Grant s—1695 cwts rapeseed N Khairaz and Co.

For Antwerp.

Boltonhall s—4017 cwts rapeseed and 57716 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

For Trieste.

Vindobona s—1000 cwts myrabollams G Madhowjee 113 bs tea Mabler ; 1 bale carpets Tellery Stavrides.

For Venice.

Vindobona s—2,000 cwt castorseed Killick Nixon and Co.

For Samsoun.

Vindobona s—5 bales piece-goods The Sva-Deshi Mills Co Ld.

For Constantinople.

Vindobona s—27 bales piece-goods A Topalion.

For Hongkong.

Austria s—330 bales twist David Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales twist J David ; 250 bales twist Talati and Co.

Coromandel s—7 cwts ivory 25 cwts myrabollams M M Essabhoy.

For Shanghai.

Coromandel s—101 bales twist Framjee Sons and Co.

Austria s—100 bales twist R S N Talati and Co ; 300 bales twist E Noordin and Co ; 500 bales twist David Sassoon and Co ; 100 bales twist Tata and Co ; 570 bales twits Talati and Co ; 400 bales twist J David.

For Kobe.

Austria s—164 bales wool The Mitsui B Kaisha 98 bales cotton J Mooljee and Co.

For Yokohama.

Austria s—48 bales cotton Ralli Brothers ; 111 bales wool The Mitsui B Kaisha.

INDIAN TEA ASSOCIATION (LONDON.)

The 24th annual meeting of this association was held on Monday on July 4, at the offices af the London Chamber of Commerce. Mr. C. C. McLeod, who presided, said in moving the adoption of the report for the year 1903-4, that it was satisfactory to note that notwithstanding the record outturn, which exceeded the 1902 crop by 26,000,000lb., the stock of Indian tea on the 30th ult. was less than it was at corresponding date of 1903 by 2,000,000lb. This was in spite of an increased import of about 15,000,000lb. from India. The association's Indian exhibit at the St. Louis Exhibition was open, and he looked upon the proposed arrangements for carrying on the work of pushing Indian and Ceylon teas in America as of great importance. Referring to the new tea duty, he said that the almost unanimous opinion of the whole country was that the producers of British-grown tea had been harshly dealt with and most unjustly treated. He had been told from Calcutta that his remarks against the Government at the meeting held on May 4 were rather too strong, but he could not accept that opinion. What language could be too strong against a Government which treated them with palpable and studied injustice and subjected them to disabilities and taxation which placed them at a serious disadvantage as compared with those who had disposed of foreign-grown products ? The Chancellor of the Exchequer, by increasing the tax on tea to the breaking point of 120 per cent. of its valuation had placed the industry at a serious disadvantage. He had done it in the teeth of the strongest representations of the Government of India and with the knowledge he must possess that he was jeopardizing the means of existence of a great industry and risking the life blood of an important Crown Colony. He believed that many Unionists voted for the duty against their wish in order to save the Government but as time passed by it was getting more evident that the country would not submit to the glaring injustice. Mr. F. A. Roberts seconded the motion which was adopted by Sir H. S. King, MP., who was re-elected president for the ensuing year.

THE WAR
if it
EXTENDS

will necessitate our supplying to Regiments and Corps very large quantities of Woollen Clothing and Worsted Materials such as

BALACLAVAS
CARDIGANS
JERSEYS
SOCKS
UNIFORM CLOTHS
WORSTEDS
FLANNELS
SERGES
UNDER-CLOTHING
GREATCOATS
BLANKETS
SHIRTS

All of which we manufacture and can therefore sell at the very lowest prices consistent with quality. Our Factory and Trade is in India and we could not, even if we wished to do so, afford to supply

SHODDY

to our Clients in the way that Agents who are 6,000 miles off sometimes do. If need arises we shall be overwhelmed with Orders for Regimental Necessaries and we, therefore, take the liberty of suggesting to COMMANDING OFFICERS that it is wise to be in time and order goods early.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.
Send for Regimental Price List and Free Samples of Cloths.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.
STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

ASK TO SEE THE NEW
REMINGTON INVOICING MACHINE.
WRITES IN COLOURS.
The Latest Development of the well-known Remington.
A Necessary Adjunct to every Up-to-date Office,
being a Time and Money Saver.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
2, POLLOCK STREET, CALCUTTA.
WARDEN & CO.,
27, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE
BERNDORF
METAL WORKS,
OF ARTHUR KRUPP,
Berndorf, in Austria
by this present take liberty to bring again their
GERMAN SILVER SHEET & WIRE
under the notice of Merchants and Consumers in India.

IT is now more than 25 years since the BERNDORF GERMAN SILVER WARE was first introduced to the Indian Markets, and it has since stood the test for high quality, whilst Dealers and Metal Workers alike appreciate its never varying, uniform outturn and high reliability.

The Proprietor of the Berndorf Works kindly asks intending buyers when ordering AUSTRIAN MAKE to stipulate for

BERNDORF MANUFACTURE.

as substitutes are being offered.

At the same time the attention of Indentors is directed to the Berndorf special

TRADE MARK FOR INDIA, THE "PALMTREE,"

as per annexed sketch which registered mark may be struck on each Sheet or Wire Ticket IN ADDITION to any other stamp (such as the Queen's Head) or name, which Indentors may desire, but they should beware of imitations.

Orders can only be accepted through Houses domiciled in Europe according to long established custom.
Berndorf, in Austria, December 1904.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principle with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

DELICIOUS
NILGIRI
COFFEE.
ROASTED
AND
GROUND
BY THE
UNITED COFFEE GROWERS' Co., LD.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND
IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.
PURE COFFEE.
First Quality, Red Lable, Per One Pound Tin, Re. 1
Second Quality, Yellow Lable, Per One Pound Tin, As. 12.
Special Terms to the TRADE, MESSES CLUBS, Etc.
SPENCER & Co., LD.,
MADRAS,
AND
CHURCHGATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEW
PIANOS
RS. 300
TO
RS. 2,500.
FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & Co.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.
A TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.
A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.
To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.
The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.
GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR
has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for
GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
From whom the various numbers can be obtained at LONDON CASH PRICES.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1904.

INDIAN TRADE: A RECORD YEAR.

THE report by Mr. J. A. Robertson, Director-General of Statistics on the Trade of British India with foreign countries during the official year ending March 31st, 1904, shows results on which the Government of India may be congratulated. Both in exports and imports it was a record year. Imports totalled Rs. 113,96,76,632 and exports Rs. 158,93,94,269. The two together, both merchandise and treasure, give a total greater than that of the preceding year by 13 per cent., equivalent to £20,825,400. The contribution of the imports of merchandise to this remarkable result is disproportionately small, for their value is but 603 lakhs greater than in the previous twelve months and only 330 lakhs more than in 1901-02. The value of the merchandise exported, however, has increased by 2,414 lakhs since 1902-03 and by 2,849 lakhs since 1901-02. This disparity between the phenomenal imports and exports of merchandise, says Mr. Robertson, is largely reduced by the phenomenal imports of treasure, but the net excess of exports still remains without a parallel. Among the causes which contributed to this result is one that had a two-fold effect, namely, the extraordinary rise in the price of raw cotton, for while on the one hand, it was found to produce partial paralysis of the Lancashire cotton industry and so kept at an unduly low level imports of goods which represent more than one-third of the value of all imported merchandise, it created, on the other hand, an extraordinary demand for Indian cotton, and this, with the increased price, accounts for an advance in the export trade of nearly 962 lakhs. Leaving aside cotton goods, the imports of all other commodities are accepted as striking evidence of industrial development and general prosperity. The only articles of any importance of which the imports were smaller than in 1902-03 were oils and spices, the cause of the decline in each case being the increased Indian production. The improvement in exports was scarcely less uniform than in imports, rice, wheat, cotton, opium and lac contributing mainly to the result. Tea also showed better figures both in quantity and price, while the transactions in treasure reached extraordinary dimensions. The net imports of gold by the public were 1,632·8 lakhs and of silver 683. Including the large importations of silver by Government for coinage purposes and its remittances of gold to London, the net total was 2,385·7 lakhs of which 1,392·5 represented the value of silver and 993·2 the value of gold. To this was further added the production of gold in India to the value of 354 lakhs, giving a total absorption of the precious metals of 2,739·7 lakhs, a sum which has never been approached in any other year.

In the chapter dealing with the imports of merchandise, we find a large increase in the number and value of horses, notwithstanding the development of artificial methods of locomotion, of metals and machinery, of chemicals and raw and manufactured materials, but a falling off under oils. Of this commodity it is held that the smaller imports furnish evidence of the growth of indigenous industries, namely petroleum-refining in Burma, and Assam and the production of cocoa-nut oil in Madras. Sugar is next to cotton the most important of our commodities, and it is shown that the suppression of the trade in beet sugar by the countervailing duties originally imposed in March 1899 with but a transient effect to meet the direct bounties and greatly enhanced in May 1902 to countervail the bounties created by the trade cartels, has not been effective in restricting the volume of the imports, for as the supply of beet sugar was cut off, the void was filled by cane sugar, the receipts of which were greater last year than those of beet and cane sugar combined in any year except 1901-02 and including unrefined sugar they were very slightly below that year. Mauritius, Java and Cuba are the chief sources of supply, the last of these in consequence of the application of the Reciprocity Convention becoming a keen competitor of Mauritius. The importation of liquors is shown to continue making normal progress. Of the malt liquor imported nearly 93 per cent was from the United Kingdom, notwithstanding the efforts which foreign countries have made to supply light beers for consumption in India. Imported malt liquor amounted to 4,062,016 gallons. Germany supplied 226,311 gallons of this and other foreign countries 55,020. The production of the Indian breweries was 60,67,04', some 408,000 gallons less than in the previous year of which the Army Commissariat purchased 46 per cent. The spirit trade advances but slowly. The share of the United Kingdom is 54·6 per cent, France, Germany and "other countries" making up the difference in approximately equal quantities. The figures under "potable spirit" are instructive. Whisky is decreasing, while brandy increases, gin, rum and "other sorts" joining hands to bring about the downfall of the North British beverage. Whisky imports decreased by four thousand gallons, while brandy went up by forty thousand, gin by seven thousand, rum by twenty-one thousand and other sorts by six thousand. The demand for wine does not increase, but it would appear as though the consumer is becoming more of a connoisseur, for the wines he buys are more valuable than was formerly the case. Imported coal was the smallest quantity on record, though the English collieries still supply all Government requirements and over 75 per cent of the private trade.

Of the export trade it is recorded that the arrested development during the ten years preceding that now reported on was followed by a marked revival in 1901-02, further progress in 1902-03 and an advance last year of 2,375 lakhs equal to 19 per cent, an expansion for which there is no precedent. The direct influence of the seasons, which fortunately during the last three years were continuously and progressively favourable for agriculture, was strongly marked. The fall in the price of food grains, coupled with an abundant supply, resulted in an unparalleled development of the exports of grain and pulse, for simultaneously with very large exports of wheat, millets and pulse, the trade in rice exceeded in value, though not in quantity, the phenomenal trade of the previous year. So also of oilseeds larger quantities were produced and exported, but at much diminished prices, for the renumerative prices of recent years led to a large increase in the cultivation throughout the world and created a temporary excess of supply which reacted sharply on prices. The cotton season was favourable and an extraordinary demand coincided with an unusually heavy crop. The quantity was the largest ever exported, but the phenomenal increase in value, compared with that of recent years, was due in a greater measure to the inflated price. Exports of tea increased, a heavy crop being disposed of at a slight advance in price. Of the principal articles of export, only in three—indigo, provisions and silk—was there a decline. The indigo industry shared in the general prosperity of the year to the extent of obtaining a much superior crop, but a slack demand and the competition of the chemical product kept down prices to an unprofitable level. Rice exports established a record and fortunately crops were unprecedentedly large. Whether India will retain her pre-eminent position in America is doubted by some, but, as Mr. Robertson points out, the cheapness of the Indian article should enable it to retain its hold on that market, though the cultivation of rice in Texas is extending greatly. In regard to wheat exports we are told that a wide view of past conditions justifies the results as a full and healthy recovery from years of abnormal depression. The nearest approach to the large excess of exports was in 1894-5, but it is shown that the balance for that year, including Government transactions, was less by 303·8 lakhs and excluding Government transactions by 772·5 lakhs. The actual balance of foreign exports over imports was Rs. 44,97,18,000, that of the previous year being Rs. 33,58,17,000.

THE SALVATION ARMY CONGRESS.

ONE of the most remarkable gatherings ever seen the Royal Albert Hall must surely have been on the occasion of the reception of the International representatives who assembled in England to attend the Salvation Army Congress. The great house was filled from floor to ceiling with men and women of all nationalities, constituting a polyglot assemblage which bore ample evidence of the extent of the Army's work. For the best part of an hour, bands of men and women representing 49 different countries and colonies were passing before the "Chief of the Staff" and his wife. Men of all colours were there, the white from Europe, the black from Africa, the yellow from the Far East, and the red from North America, and all showing in the peculiarly demonstrative way affected by Salvationists their pleasure at meeting their fellow "soldiers." Their costumes were described by the home press as being an object lesson in their variety, and, as was intended showed in the clearest possible way some of the characteristics of the nations in which the Salvation Army has gained a footing. The contingents from France, Italy, and Belgium were headed by two banners, one, the tricolour, and the other, the flaming flag of the "Army," then came a band, the performers in which were dressed like French gendarmes, and next marched a large force of officers, both men and women in garbs to represent various classes. Field Commissioner Eva Booth was in charge of the Canadian and Newfoundland contingent, which also comprised a strange mixture of races, from little Negro children and Alaskan Indians to French Canadians. Perhaps the Japanese, headed by the banner of the Rising Sun, had the finest reception of all. "General" Booth, in the course of his inaugural address, said he was not quite sure whether such a gathering had ever taken place in the history of humanity and we are inclined to agree with him. Something like six thousand individuals from different parts of the world were assembled to consider how they could better carry on the mighty work to which they had set their hands. He detailed the countries represented, mentioning India with its teeming millions, as a land in which a great work was to be done. Curiously enough while the "Army" has made rapid headway in nearly every country in which it has established itself, in India its progress has been slow to say the least of it. The "General" in his concluding remarks stated the decline and decrease of the "Army" had been frequently predicted, but it lived, and was an acknowledged success.

ATHLETICS AND SHOOTING.

The American Continent has scored considerably in the international sporting and athletic contests in England this year. It is however, a satisfaction to know that a fair proportion of the laurels which have been carried off by transatlantic competitors in Great Britain have not gone to the United States but to British territory, If the Americans have lowered the pride of British amateur golfers and have beaten the athletes of Oxford and Cambridge, the Diamond Sculls at Henley and the King's Prize at Bisley have been secured by Canadians. It is true that the States cannot compete for the latter, but the peculiar exhibition of sportsmanship by the Yankee marksmen who were awarded the Palma trophy creates a sense of satisfaction that the competition for the King's prize is not associated with the methods of the "smart" competitor. This year interest in the Bisley meeting touches Anglo-India very closely for a volunteer from this country has come near winning the chief distinction of the meeting. Volunteer Ferguson Davie has won the silver medal for the first and second stage of the King's Prize competition and volunteers in India will be correspondingly proud of this testimony to the marksmanship in their ranks. Mr. Davie's success should influence the number of Bisley competitors from India in the future, and it is probably not too much to hope that among them may be discovered a marksman clever enough to win the Gold medal. In the meantime, Canada is to be congratulated on her Private Perry. He is, however, not the first Canadian who has won the King's Prize, for nine years ago Private Hayhurst secured that distinction and was in consequence made much of in the Dominion.

THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

IT now seems extremely likely that Lancashire will carry off the County Championship this year, as up to date this county has won thirteen out of seventeen matches played and has not lost a match yet. The nearest rival, the Palatine county, has for premier honours is Yorkshire who out of nineteen matches has only been able to win eight, although on the other hand the Tykes have only lost one match up to date. Notts owing to their heavy and unexpected defeat by Gloucestershire are now completely out of the running for the Championship, and although they can point to a greater number of victories than Sussex the fourth county in the list, they have on the other hand lost three matches to Sussex's two. Lancashire has still nine matches to play viz., against Gloucestershire at Liverpool; Worcestershire at Manchester; Yorkshire at Leeds; Sussex at Brighton; Essex at Leyton; Middlesex at Lord's; Notts at Manchester; Leicestershire at Liverpool; and Derbyshire at Manchester. Of these, taking the present form of the counties named as a guide, the fixtures with Yorkshire, Sussex, Notts, and Middlesex will be fraught with greatest danger to Lancashire, particularly that with Yorkshire. But even if the Tykes succeed in lowering the colours of their Northern rivals and themselves go through the remainder of the season without experiencing another defeat, Lancashire will still have a better percentage, provided a fair proportion of the remaining fixtures are won and no other match is lost. The great number of drawn games played by Yorkshire, which of course do not count in calculating percentages, has greatly handicapped that county and we do not expect to see the Tykes oust Lancashire from the top of the list.

THE P. and O. Company's S. S. Arabia with the outward mails of the 15th instant, left Aden at 7 p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a. m. on Saturday next.

THE engagement is announced of Colonel the Hon. Everard Baring, Military Secretary to Lord Curzon, to Lady Ulrica Duncombe who recently spent some months with Lord and Lady Curzon at Simla.

IT is now decided that Lady Curzon will return to India with Lord Curzon at the end of September.

MR. DOBBS and Major Wanliss are, it is understood, now on their way to Peshawar from Kabul.

SUBADAR ALAM KHAN, 55th Coke's Rifles, at Dera Ismail Khan, was shot dead on Saturday morning while lying on his "charpoy" by a sepoy of the regiment, who escaped and is still at large, but without a rifle.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal arrives at Simla to-day, Sir Andrew Fraser leaves Simla on the 1st August, and thereafter his dates will be: 2nd to 5th, Bankipore; 5th to 7th, Monghyr; 7th to 10th, Bhagalpore; 11th to 13th, Murshidabad; 14th, arrive Calcutta.

THE Bombay Corporation intend shortly to entertain the Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta to a banquet in honour of his recent elevation. A representative Committee has been formed of the members, and arrangements are being made to hold the banquet either in the Masonic Hall or in the Council Hall of the Corporation. The banquet is open not only to the present, but also to the ex-members of the Corporation.

THE body of Inspector Peters, of the Preventive Service, Rangoon, who was drowned last month in the Rangoon River while on duty in a launch, which upset through a collision with a cargo-boat, was seen floating within the port limits on the 18th instant. It was without the head and arms. The remains were identified by his relations and interred the following morning.

WE learn that pilgrims of loot, which it is not at present possible to transport, have been accumulated at Gyantse, says the "Englishman." No one knows whether the Dalai Lama will be found at Lhassa when our troops arrive at the capital. Assuming that he has recourse to flight the first step towards establishing those harmonious relations of which Lord Curzon speaks will be the endeavour to persuade him to return. Is such an endeavour in the least likely to succeed if Lhassa is treated like Tientsin or Pekin? Would the looting of Lhassa not rather revive bitter memories in the Chinese Court which it is most important should be allowed to slumber at the present juncture? We trust that something will be done to prevent such a culminating scandal.

FOR the first time in the history of plague, says a correspondent from Mysore, the plague virus has been known to affect the elephants. On Friday night last, one of the elephants belonging to the Palace, which developed 3 buboes in the body, succumbed to the disease. A bullock also of the Palace, which was being placed along with others within a hundred yards from the elephant, developed symptoms of plague almost simultaneously and is yet lingering. This proves beyond doubt that quadrupeds and all domestic animals are not immune from plague infection. The correspondent is further informed that elephants, deer, cheetahs and other wild animals are dying in large numbers in the Heggadevankote Forests and the stinking odour of the decomposed bodies is felt a very long distance off. The cause of this, however, is yet unknown, but is put down to plague infection inasmuch as a number of villages on the banks of the river Kabini are all infected.

THE "St. James's Gazette" says:—Galvanised into new life by the termination of our efforts to bring him to book, the Mullah, who is less mad than methodical, is reported south of Nogal with 6,000 men and 2,000 rifles, large supplies of ammunition and transport, and friendly tribes. Others now reported "restless" will doubtless join the gay throng that goes riding along since we don't go a-hunting to-day. We are less surprised than exasperated at the news. To scotch a snake without killing him is a poor game to play, and yielding to clamour and bringing an expensive and unpopular campaign to a premature end against better judgment, the Government may have gained a party advantage at the expense of the empire's welfare. What we suggested as probable has come to pass with shocking rapidity, and we must now, it seems, make up our minds either to let the Mullah alone—a ruinous policy—or to engage in a serious campaign with adequate preparations at a more than adequate cost. And, in any case, it is bitter to remember that many lives and much treasure have been thrown away to no purpose. The conduct and the abandonment of the Somaliland campaign make a pill which the Government will find some difficulty in swallowing. They were forewarned, but they declined to be forearmed.

FOREIGN SPOTS TO TOUCH.

VICHY, THE LUCERNE OF FRANCE.

[BY CHARLES DAWBARN.]

"VICHY is a circus." It was the remark of a much-travelled man at Aix, with a something of disdain in his voice. Vichy is the most popular spa in France, if not in the world. It is the French Lucerne, with a touch of Blackpool and of Douglas in the Isle of Man. There is no need to tell you have arrived, which the porters do with the voice of one trying to raise the roof—you have felt it in the air a long way off. At St. Germain-des-Fosses, the big junction before Vichy, a man entered my compartment and politely engaged me in conversation. Finally, when he had ascertained that I was Vichy-bound, which was obvious enough, he insinuated the name of an hotel. "Vous serez tres bien la," he said, with the dispassionate voice of one who merely dropped an obiter dictum for the enlightenment of mankind. It was all very well done, and the proceeding interested me. I had my doubts of the pure disinterestedness of my visitor, writes Mr. Charles Dawbarn in the "Pall Mall Gazette," suspicions confirmed when, after gravely saluting, he left the carriage while the train was still at rest. The man, of course, was nothing more than a piseur, or hotel tout. I feel inclined to utter the warning of the local guide-book: "Put not your faith in piseurs, especially those of Vichy. Even if the hotel is reasonably good you will have to pay more for your pension by reason of the added percentage of your introducer." One would have to go a long way to find a station-yard fuller of blatant and more pushful hotel advertisement. Stretched across the spacious yard are nothing but omnibuses; they are the heavy artillery of "reclame," the sharpshooters and infantry being massed in front. I was never under a hotter fire of hotel recommendation, uttered from two hundred brass-bound throats, well above which sat two hundred golden-lettered caps. There is no unnecessary reticence at Vichy. If a man has anything to sell he lets you know about it.

It is one of the cheapest resorts in the world. That has had a great deal to do with its popularity. You can obtain accommodation at ridiculous prices—three or four francs a day in some boarding houses, and five or six francs a day at hotels of the second class. That is not at the height of the season, but at either end of it. Vichy has cut its working year into compartments pretty successfully so as to spread its visitors over as many months as possible. In the spring and the early days of summer the town is filled with the petite bourgeoisie, the public school teacher, and the soldier returned from foreign service. But the complexion of society changes when June has worn away into July. The humbler classes are still there by the thousand, but the Spa puts on a cream of superiority. A portion of Tout Paris stops on its way to Trouville and Cabourg to drink the waters. It is then that the town becomes really festive. There are races on a course down by the spreading waters of the Allier (which has given its name to the department) in which a prize of a hundred thousand francs is offered, and there is a military riding competition, which is second only to the concours hippique in Paris. Vichy has become the centre of yearly contests between the different cavalry regiments of the south-east of France, an event which gives a cachet and importance to the season. There is also a pigeon-shooting ground and an International Club, occupying itself with sport, which is as cosmopolitan as the forest of flags hung before the door. In the autumn the town is back to its little shopkeeper class, who come here to recruit and to execute internal repairs. Naturally, as the season fluctuates, so do the prices. In July the first-class hotels have a tariff neither more nor less than elsewhere. "Mais on peut toujours s'arranger avec le ciel." Parisian families, who spend the school holidays here, manage to live as well within the usual budget as at home in the Ville Lumiere. Chalets are to be had at a moderate figure, and a suite of two bed-rooms and a salon at a good hotel need cost no more than fifty francs (£2) a day.

The virtues of the waters are beyond dispute. The most famous wells for their healing properties are the Grand Grille, the Hospital, and the Celestins. There are other and smaller sources, efficacious in certain cases. Generally the springs are contained in the Old Park—a beautiful spot in the centre of the town, bright with flower-beds and shaded with avenues of the chestnut, the lime, and the plane. It was laid out under the Great Napoleon, just as the New Park, close by, a sort of miniature Bois de Boulogne, owes its inception to Napoleon III. The State, to whom belongs the wells, and, indirectly, all the public establishments, has erected in conjunction with the Compagnie Fermiere (a wealthy corporation holding powers under Government) several kilometres of a roofed alley with open sides which completes the circuit of the park. Here the people walk sheltered from the hot sun or the rain after they have imbibed the waters. Eaux de Vichy are good for liver and intestinal troubles and for diabetes. They were known long years ago to the monks of the convent of the Celestins, who wrought miracles of cure. The age of the miraculous has not ceased. One hears on all hands of persons cured of long-standing and complicated disorders by the sovereign waters. Its potency for liver is attested by the presence in the town of hundreds of colonials, civil and military, who have caught the complaint under Eastern suns. One is a remedy against drunkenness. In the winter, when the town has shrunk to the proportions of a provincial centre, those inhabitants, who are given to bibulation, stand about the spring and recover from their over-night potations. It was whispered to me as a secret, and wild horses will not drag from me the name of the water, lest I should be accused of encouraging that class for whom Parliament is so preoccupied at this moment.

The Baths run by the Company of Farmers are a wonderful establishment. None is larger in France, perhaps not in the world. It is built in the Mauresque style, and its commanding dome glints in the sun—a mosque set in Mecca and calling to the suffering faithful to be healed of their infirmities. Within its white walls, lighted by Oriental-looking windows, are countless bathrooms and a most perfect installation for inhalations, and the massage of affected parts. What struck me as unique in French establishments of the kind was a large gymnasium, where fencing is taught by competent instructors. It is the cure of mind with body that goes so happily hand in hand in Vichy. In the hospital (another establishment on a great scale) they treat eight hundred poor patients in the year sent up from all the departments, the institution receiving forty francs for each case. As the treatment extends to twenty-one days this works out at something less than two francs a day. But the hospital, by ancient "ordonnance," has a right to a sou on every bottle of mineral water coming from the springs.

Vichy is a marvellous instance of progress. In 1860 it was a hamlet of fifteen hundred souls. To-day it has a permanent population of fifteen thousand. In July it will temporarily put on another fifteen thousand. Counting the whole season, its visitors reach the total of ninety thousand. In 1862, it was seventeen thousand. Ten years later there had been added ten thousand. In 1900, the figures had risen to 72,000. But the most wonderful stride is that which has carried the town from 81,000 in 1901 to its present figures. Notwithstanding its stupendous growth, the town is not quite happy. The reason was explained to me by the Mayor, M. Lasteyras. "We should like to see more English people," he said. Their numbers have not dwindled, but they have remained stationary, which is the same thing, as the other nationalities have gone forward. There were 5,300 English visitors last year. They are closely followed by the Russians with 4,800. The Americans come next with 2,800, and there are large contingents of Italians, Belgians and Spaniards. But more English are wanted. Vichy takes kindly to them. The mayor, who is a local journalist, said so, and he ought to know! I asked the reason of the abstention, and the answer was: "Drains." Three or four years ago there were no drains to speak of. It did not affect the mortality of the inhabitants, for in Vichy they never die. They are as long-lived as She. At least, this I gathered from the Mayor, and he ought to know.

(Concluded on page 6.)

PIRACY STOPPED.

RUSSIA AND THE POWERS..

FIGHTING AT NIUCHWANG.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN DEFEAT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 24.

Reuter wires from St. Petersburg that in the interest of friendly relations with the Powers, Russia has withdrawn the authority given to the Volunteer cruisers to search and seize ships.

In reply to the German protest Russian announces that orders have already been given to release the Scandia.

Reuter wires from Port Said that the Scandia has already been released.

The decision of Russia, anent the Volunteer cruisers, was the result of yesterday's Council at which Count Lamsdorff, Admiral Avellan and other high authorities attended. After a long discussion the Council decided that the status of the Volunteer cruisers was not sufficiently defined to justify their making any further seizures.

Reuter (Tientsin) says that fighting was reported yesterday six miles from Niuchwang in which the Japanese were successful, the Russians losing 700 men.

The fighting was proceeding to-day outside Niuchwang. The Japanese are slowly approaching the town.

LONDON, JULY 25.

General Sakharoff reports that a Japanese advance guard of two battalions with machine guns is advancing along the Taitse river, east of Liaoyang, followed by strong columns with thirty guns.

The Smolensk and Petersburg are cruising in the vicinity of Jeddah.

The Russian Consul at Suez is negotiating for the charter of a Khedivial steamer to convey the Government's instructions to the Volunteer cruisers in the Red Sea.

It is expected at St. Petersburg that the Volunteer cruisers in the Red Sea will eventually join the Baltic fleet and be replaced by ordinary warships.

The S. S. Malacca will be transferred to the British Consul at Algiers.

The Russian prize crew which was put on board the Scandia have been landed at Port Said and proceed to Odessa. Their rifles and ammunition have been placed in the Custom House.

The Porte in consequence of the British protest has informed the Russian Ambassador that any further Volunteer cruisers will not be permitted to pass the Dardanelles.

THE FIGHT NEAR ANPING.

Mr. S. Hayashi, Consul for Japan in Bombay, received the following telegram from his Covernment on Saturday night :—

General Kuroki reports : On the 18th instant, one column of our army commenced operations for occupying Hsihoyen (on the Liao-yang road north of Lienshankwan) where the enemy constructed strong defence works and were posted on the eminences commanding defile and sloping eastward. Columns of our main force advanced in front of the enemy's position and commenced cannonading at dawn of the 19th and the enemy replied with 32 field guns.

Meanwhile one detachment, closing a steep mountain pass, menaced the enemy's right flank. The enemy offered stubborn resistance and a sanguinary fight ensued. At 5-30 p. m., the main force penetrated the enemy's position on the heights north-west of Hsihoyen, while the detachment facing the enemy's right cut his retreat. At 8 p. m. Hsihoyen and the neighbourhood fell into our hands The enemy's main force fled in confusion towards Anping. Our casualties were 72 killed including 2 officers and 452 wounded including 16 officers. The enemy left 131 corpses on the field and his total casualties are estimated over 1,000. In this engagement the enemy consisted of infantry of the 34th and 36th Regiments and one Cossack regiment with 32 field guns.

Telegrams, dated Colombo July 25th, state.—The Hongkong Maru is intercepting steamers near Wei-hai-wei with contraband of war on board.

Advices from the Far East state that at Shanhaikuan, parties of French and Japanese soldier, fought with bayonets. Two Frenchmen were killed and nine Japanese wounded.

Port Arthur is unable to hold out past October when the Baltic fleet is expected to arrive.

The Japanese are landing heavy siege guns,

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JULY 24.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Arabia, with the English mails of the 15th instant, left for Bombay at 7 p. m. to-day, and the steamer Marmora left for Colombo and Australia at the same time and date.

The Bombay mails of the 9th instant arrived at Brindisi on the 22nd.

COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

The following is the position of the County Championship table up-to-date :—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Per cent.
Lancashire	17	13	0	4	13	100·00
Yorkshire	19	8	1	10	7	77·77
Notts	14	6	3	5	3	33·33
Sussex	14	4	2	8	2	33·33
Kent	13	5	3	5	2	25·00
Leicestershire	14	5	4	5	1	11·11
Middlesex	9	3	3	3	0	00·00
Derbyshire	13	5	6	2	—1	— 9·09
Warwickshire	10	3	4	3	—1	—14·28
Surrey	17	4	7	6	—3	—27·27
Gloucestershire	10	2	4	4	—2	—33·33
Somerset	10	3	7	0	—4	—40·00
Worcestershire	11	2	5	4	—3	—42·85
Essex	13	2	7	4	—5	—55·55
Hampshire	10	0	9	1	—9	—100·0

THE ADVANCE ON LHASSA.

BRITISH FORCE AT NAGARTSE.

TIBETAN PEACE OVERTURES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 25.

Nagartse, where General Macdonald's column was last reported, is only 81 miles from Lhassa. It is situated in a fertile swampy plain 14,000 feet above sea level on the shore of the Scorpion Lake. Its population includes fishermen who ply their trade in rude boats of hide. There are also yak herdsmen and peasants. Above it towers Samding Monastery containing both monks and nuns presided over by an abbess, who to according Mr. Sanberg was a child of only four years old in 1901, and whose mother lived with her at the monastery.

LATER.

General Macdonald reports as follows, dated Gyantse (Tibet) 23rd July, 1904 :—

Nagartse July 21st.—At 7 a. m. we marched here from Zara on 19th. The march was without an incident. We found the Tibetan delegates consisting of Yutok Shape Ta Lama and Grand Secretary with a flag of truce waiting to see Colonel Younghusband who received them at 3 p. m. that afternoon. The Nagartse jong was peacefully occupied by two Companies of Pathans and found to contain over 30,000 maunds of supplies, chiefly of barley meal and a large nummber of Tibetan traps and kits. The Jong is situated at the bottom of a spur about a mile from the shore of a narrow arm of Lake Palti and is of no great strength. We halted here on the 20th to rest and graze the animals. Colonel Younghusband had a further interview with the delegates. I am marching to-day to Yarseg and sending back two troop mules under the escort of Company 23rd. I am leaving at the post here, one Company of 40th Pathans and twenty mounted infantry for dak purposes.

CALCUTTA, JULY 25.

The "Englishman's" special correspondent, writing from Nagartse on the 20th instant, states :

The force arrived here yesterday, after marching through lovely mountains, which above are clothed in snow, but tender spring flowers blossom at our feet.

Outside the jong the mounted infantry were met by the peace delegates Ta Lama, the Lama Grand Secretary, who had been at Gyantse, and Yutok Shape, a new delegate. The mounted infantry halted, but presently saw a large convoy, escorted by mounted men, leaving the jong. They went to stop the convoy, but were fired on.

A sharp skirmish resulted and we captured ten prisoners, and about 35 mules and horses.

The prisoners were the best armed body of men yet met with, all had breech loaders and several carried magazine rifles.

In the meanwhile Captain O'Connor interviewed the peace delegates, who later, when the camp was pitched, were invited to a durbar by Colonel Younghusband. They said that as a result of a council at Lhassa they had come in finally to make peace. They asked us to return to Gyantse to discuss terms, adding that a treaty signed at Lhassa could not be lasting as the latter was a purely religous city and did not concern itself with civil affairs.

Colonel Younghusband replied that we had only decided to go to Lhassa after giving the Tibetans extension after extension of time to treat at various places on the road, The treaty must now be signed at Lhassa, but he was willing to discuss terms during the journey. It depended on the Tibetans whether there was any further fighting. We wished to travel as peacefully as possible, and would pay for supplies provided there was no resistance. We also had no wish to prolong our stay at Lhassa.

The delegates had another interview with Colonel Younghusband this afternoon.

We have occupied the jong.

Campaigning in Tibet is plainly as trying an experience as any troops can go through. In the long winter the frost and snow, with the blizzards that sweep across the passes and rage down the valleys have to be faced. The summer months should afford some compensation, but the monsoon evidently reaches well inland and we read of heavy and continuous rain on the march to the Karo-la. On that pass, too, not so many days ago, snow was reported to be falling. We do not know what lies before the troops on the road between the Karo-la and the Sanpo, but the physical difficulties will probably be greater than any armed opposition they may have to break through. The passage of the Sanpo itself may be a tedious and even dangerous business, for the river must not be at its highest flood, as it is fed from the snows. The current is said to be a very swift one and Berthon boats may carry men, but can scarcely be used for transport animals. Travellers reported long ago that a thick iron chain stretched from bank to bank and that the ferry-boat was hauled along this. The Tibetans will probably have removed the chain and floated the boat down stream leaving the river as a natural defence. When the Mission and its escort arrive on the southern bank, some means will have to be found to effect a crossing, and it may be possible to build rafts, if wood can be found near at hand. Any force that might attempt to stop the passage of the troops would have to be well entrenched to hold their own even for a short time, for artillery and rifle-fire at the shortest of ranges could be brought to bear upon them. The crossing of the Sanpo will probably be the most interesting feature of the operations now in progress which will lead to the occupation of Lhassa itself. The one thing to be guarded against is delay at any particular point, for unless supplies can be got from the country passed through the difficulties of feeding both the men and the transport animals will be enormous. General Macdonald, however, is not a man to waste time when he has a clear objective in view, and we doubt not that he will reach Lhassa a fortnight or so hence in spite of every obstacle in his path.—"Pioneer."

THE POONA RACES.

THE ENTRIES.

POONA, JULY 25.

The entries for the first Poona Extra Meeting were out this evening. All the races are well filled up. 84 horses are entered for the different races, as follows :—

For the July Plate open for Australian and English horses, fifteen are entered. For the Maiden Arab Plate, twelve ; for the New Comers' Plate, which is rather an exciting race, twenty ; for the Arab Pony Trial Plate, fifteen ; for the Midget Plate, eleven ; and for the Amateur Plate, open for gentlemen riders, eleven. The races promise to be a grand success.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY A BARRISTER-EDITOR.

CASE HEARD WITH CLOSED DOORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 25.

Before Mr. Justice Stephen at the High Court today, the suit, brought by Babu Ganesh Chunder-Chunder, an attorney of the High Court against Mr. Jogesh Chunder Chowdhury, barrister-at-law, and editor of the "Weekly Notes" to recover the sum of Rs. 25,000 as damages for an alleged libel published in the issue of the "Weekly Notes" of 10th August 1903, came on for hearing. Mr. Jackson Casper Knight, and Mr. Godfrey instructed by Messrs. Kalyanath Mitter and Surbadhicary appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Chuckerbutty instructed by Messrs Leslie and Hinds, appeared for the defendant.

Under the direction of his Lordship the Court was cleared and the case was heard with closed doors.

ACCIDENT TO THE PRINZ HEINRICH.

STRIKES THE ROCKS.

COLOMBO, JULY 25.

The German mail steamer Prinz Heinrich, which was recently detained by the Russians in the Red Sea, arrived at Colombo on Friday evening She left the Far East on Saturday.

News received from Galle to-day states that the vessel grazed a rock the same afternoon off Dondra Head, and had to put back to Galle in a damaged condition. She is leaking, and water is being constantly pumped out. All on board are safe. The mails, consisting of five hundred bags, will be brought to Colombo, and sent on at the earliest opportunity. The repairs are expected to detain the steamer a fortnight. Divers from Colombo have left to effect the necessary repairs.

RANADE MEMORIAL IN MADRAS.

FOUNDATION LAYING BY HON. MR. GOKHALE.

MADRAS, JULY 25.

The members of the Madras Mahajana Sabha held a conversazione on Saturday evening in the hall of the Sabha to meet the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, who is now on a visit to the city in connection with the Indian Congress of which he is additional Joint Secretary. There was a fairly large attendance.

Yesterday morning Mr. Gokhale war invited by the Committee of the South Indian Association to lay the foundation stone of the Ranade Memorial Library which has been founded through the generosity of Dewan Bahadur R. Raghunath Rao and others.

Professor M. Ranga Chariar in requesting Mr, Gokhale to lay the foundation stone of the library made a few remarks in connection with the origin and aim of that institution.

Mr. Gokhale said that to him, a Mahratta and one whose previlege it had been to sit humbly and reverently for more than twelve years at the feet of Mr. Ranade, it could not fail to be a matter of deep gratification and pride that a memorial of that kind was being raised in his honour in this part of the country, They on the Bombay side were founding their memorials to him. They owed it to themselves in Bombay that his memory should be dearly cherished by them there, but that the people in Madras should erect a memorial to him was deeply significant and illustrative of the new spirit of the age and of the recognition of the fact that Ranade was a man who belonged to all India, and had worked not for one province, nor one race, but for all provinces and all races in every province, and not in one field but in all the fields of human activity in which it was possible for a man to work.

THE SUIT BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

POONA, JULY 25.

The case brought by the Secretary of State against Kaikhusro Adarjee Ghaswalla, Framjee Dorabjee Ghaswalla and Ruttonbai Sorabjee Ghaswalla, was called for hearing to-day before Mr. Lucas, District Judge. Mr. Jehangir Ghaswalla, pleader, appeared for the three defendants and Mr. Davur, Government pleader, for the Secretary of State, whilst Mr. Patwwardhan represented the Natus who were made parties to the suit at the last hearing.

Mr. Patwardhan submitted a written statement on behalf of the Natus who objected to being made parties to the suit, Affidavits were filed by defendants 1 and 3 with respect to documents in their possession relating to the suit-matter. Further hearing was then adourned till the 26th proximo.

A BICYCLE THEFT CASE.

About two years ago Colonel Fooks, R. A. M. C., whilst on a visit to the Gymkhana Club, missed his bicycle which fell into the hands of a bicycle thief. The Colonel reported the matter to the police and left shortly afterwards for England. The police carried on their investigation and succeeded in recovering the bicycle which has been deposited with Messrs. Wellington and Company.

In the meantime the Colonel has returned from England and wishes to have the possession of the machine. The matter came up informally to-day before Major Taylor, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate. The police explained that though the bicycle has been recovered there has been some difficulty in tracing the thief as the bicycle passed into the possession of three or four different parties last of whom, described as a travelling newspaper agent, is suspected to be the thief. He had been to Mhow and the only explanation he can give of his coming by the cycle is that he purchased it from a Mahomedan about whose whereabouts he is unable to give any information. In the meantime the bicycle remains in police custody till the matter of theft is cleared.

THE SULTAN OF MAKALA.

THE GOVERNOR'S RETURN VISIT.

H. E. Lord Lamington, accompanied by Mr. Hill, Political Secretary, Colonel Owen, Major Zarr, Mr. DuBoulay, Captains Grey, Meynell. Risaldar Bahadur Sheik Abdul Hamid and Mr. Abbas Beg, paid a return state visit to the Sultan of Makala this afternoon at 3-30. A guard of honour of 100 rank and file with band and colour of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders under the command of Major Mackemonic was furnised and the 45th Field Battery was stationed on the Poona polo ground.

The Gubernational party reached the Sultan's residence, the Guard presenting arms and the Battery firing a salute. His Excellency was conducted by the Sultan to the Durbar room. After the usual salutations the Governor was garlanded by his Highness. His Excellency and his suite were presented with attar and then the party left. A salute was fired again announcing the departure of his Excellency.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, JULY 25.

Lieutenant Burnside, 3rd Hussars, is ordered to Somaliland for duty under Brigadier-General Swayne.

Captain Taylor, 22nd Cavalry, is posted to the Transport branch for command of a mule Corps.

Major Vowell, West Yorkshire Regiment, goes on retired pay next month.

Lieutenant Whitley, Durham Light Infantry, is posted to the Punjab Command for appointment to the Indian Army.

SURAT NOTES.

Our Surat correspondent writing on Sunday says :—There is still no rain. The atmosphere is cloudy and strong winds continue to blow. The total rainfall up to date is 6·37 inches, while last year at this time it averaged over 15 inches.

Plague in the city seems to make headway. The mortality has been high for some time. From the 10th to the 22nd nineteen plague cases have been reported. The total deaths during the same week from all causes reached the high figure of 177, while last year only 33 deaths were registered during the corresponding week.

In the districts, plague seems to be rife in Katargam, Adajan and Fulpada in the Chorasi taluka, also in several villages of Jalalpur, Olpad, Chikhli, Bardoli and the Bulsar talukas.

Major Arnim, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujerat Registration District, will begin inspecting the sanitation of the city in company with the Municipal Secretary from to-morrow.

Mr. L. M. Bose, Executive Engineer, Surat, left on Friday last to proceed on three months' leave to England. Mr. K. K. Desai, L.C.E., will be in charge of the office.

Mr. F. C. Taraporewala, C.I.E., B.A., L.C.E., the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, has been here on inspection since yesterday, and intends to make a week's stay. Mr. Bell, the Examiner of Accounts, Public Works, is also here.

On Sunday week last was opened for use the "Pipardi Madressa" at Rander for the benefit of Mahomedan children of both sexes. The new school building which has cost over Rs. 75,000 has been erected by the trustees of the late Sheth Hajee Hasam Ebrahim and Esmael Ebrahim Piparii out of a large charitable fund set apart by the above named gentlemen. A boarding House is in course of construction where poorer boys will be accommodated. Two hundred boys and 30 girls at present receive instruction in the Madressa. Gujerati, Persian, Arabic and English upto the Anglo-vernacular third standard together with religious instruction form the curriculum for the boys. The education is free, and scholarships are founded for poorer boys. The Head Master of the Madressa is Moulvie Zoohool Huselu, who has been appointed on a salary of Rs. 125. The institution is unique of its kind in the whole of the Presidency.

Mr. J. P. Orr, I. C. S., on special duty in connection with the work of framing rules and bye-laws in conformity with the new Bombay District Municipal Act, visited Surat on Monday last. Mr. Orr went the round of the Municipal stations for the levy of tolls and octroi in the city, and had a consultation at the Municipal office in the afternoon with Khan Bahadur Barjorji N. Vakil, one of our most prominent councillors and a member of the Law Committee, and Mr. Gandhi, the Municipal Secretary, in regard to the rules etc, framed by this Municipality. Mr. Orr left for Broach on Tuesday.

Mr. W. Raymond, Engineer of the Municipal Water-Works at Varacha, having resigned, applications were invited for the post. From among the applicants, the President has selected for recommendation one Christian and one Parsi, the latter an engineer in one of the local Mills. The matter comes up for consideration at to-morrow's meeting of the Municipality. On the Agenda are also included recommendations for appointments to the posts of Municipal Head Accountant, and Engineer of Works.

Mr. J. Antia, a local pleader, who unsuccessfully contested the Nanpura Ward at the last triennial Municipal elections against Khan Bahadur Barjorji Nasarwanji Vakil applied to the District Judge to set aside the election. Another application by a Hindu voter in the matter is now being heard by the District Judge. During the hearing of the latter application on Friday last, Mr. Antia was called upon by the Court to furnish evidence in the matter of the application made by him. The voter subsequently withdrew his application and refused to proceed with it.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

The continued cessation of rain in Gujarat writes our correspondent, has been causing much anxiety. But to-day (Sunday) in Ahmedabad at any rate, rain has been falling slowly but surely since the early morning.

The new Commissioner, Mr. J. DeCourcy Atkins, has arrived since I last wrote, and has already shown his great energy by plotting out a really good new golf course. Mrs. Atkins unhappily is still lying at Satara as the result of a nasty carriage accident which occurred the day before she meant to come away. We hope, however, to see her here quite well before long.

The important event of each week now is the Gymkhana Cricket Match. On July 16th, Mrs. Hirst was "At Home" on the ground. We then suffered defeat by 2 runs in a most exciting return match against the Gujarat College, The result was largely due to the excellent form shown by Keshavlal for the College. He did not play for them when we met them before, but in this match he made their top score of 36 and took 7 wickets for 43 runs.

Yesterday we easily beat the Sabarmati Cricket Club. The brothers Pegge did valiant service for the Gymkhana. Major Clifford's batting average before this match was over 200.

Residents in the City gather, from certain sounds lately heard coming from the direction of camp in the evenings, either that the ladies have begun to play Badminton again in full force or that a steam-whistle testing station has been established near the Gymkhana.

We were expecting a visit from Baroda for cricket purposes next Saturday, but they were unable to raise a team. However, the dance which the Collector was going to give on the occasion of their coming, is to take place at the Gymkhana on Friday.

CHRISTY MINSTRELS AT BANDRA.

A very successful minstrel entertainment, writes our Bandra correspondent, was given on Saturday night by members of the Pali Hill Gymkhana, and it is said the programme will be repeated next Saturday at the Bombay Gymkhana. The new badminton shed with its raised platform at one end lends itself excellently to concert purposes and its acoustic properties are really remarkable. The audience was large, many having come from Bombay, and they were lucky enough to catch the last train back. Rain fortunately kept off, rendering the moonlight walk from the road to the shed most enjoyable.

The following is a copy of the programme :—

Opening Chorus	When you hear the Banjo	Company
Song	Dinah	Uncle John
Song	There's a good time Coming	Banjo
Song	Sammy	Pete
Hayden Coffin as a minstrel		Lewes
Song	Sue	Sambo
	Pas Seul	Pete
Song	The case of obedient Mary	Banjo
Song	Good Morning Cavira	Tony
Song	Sal	Pompey
	Cake Walk	Bones & Sambo
Topical Duet		Pete & Reece

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Bones (Mr. Wilson) as a corner man was extremely funny and his cake walk with Tambo (Mr. Marshall) sent the audience into roars of laughter. Banjo's (Mr. Turner) songs were novel and had a good swing about them which evoked an encore, and Pompey (Mr. Durnford) stamped himself as a singer of the highest class, by his rendering of his song. The less appreciated item was perhaps the rendering of "Sammy", which would have gone much better, had the performer made less action. One however does not like to criticise in a programme got up by such sporting young men and, before closing, praise must be given to the admirable "get up" of Massa Johnson (Mr. Anderson) and the splendid work performed by the pianist (Mr. Simson).

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

THE WORLD vs. SCOTLAND.

A team representing "The World" played a Rugby match with a team representing Scotland on the Cooperage last evening. The match resulted in a victory for the World by 11 points (a goal and two trys) to 3 points (a try.)

ARRIVAL OF R. I. M. S. MINTO.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Minto, Commander A. J. Marsack, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, which Port she left on the 25th July. She brought Government specie and six deck passengers.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. James McDonald presiding,

PROPOSED QUARTERS FOR BIGGARIES.

Consideration was given to a resolution of the Standing Committee approving and adopting the report of their sub committee regarding the provision of accommodation for the Tardeo Flats biggaries and recommending the Corporation that sanction be given for the construction of the permanent quarters proposed at the estimated cost of Rs. 27,000.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey the Corporation sanctioned the construction of the proposed permanent quarters for the biggaries at the cost of Rs. 27,000.

SET-BACK IN KAMBEKAR STREET.

The Corporation considered the following letter from the Commissioner :—"With reference to the resolution of the Corporation of the 24th March last, requesting the Commissioner to inform the Corporation if there is a set-back on site No. 52 where Mr. Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel is rebuilding his house at Kambekar Street, &c., I have to state that a small portion at the corner of the house No. 52-53, situated in Kambekar Street stands within the regular line of the street. The owner of the property was prosecuted for having without Municipal approval renewed within the regular line of the street the floors of the upper storeys, replaced two of the wooden verandah posts on the 1st story with stone pillars and converted the front portion of the roof into a terrace. As stated above only a portion of the building stands within the regular line and the area of the whole set-back ground was about 16 square yards. There was an open otla in front of the ground floor shown in black colour on the plan and the set-back of this only has been enforced and the ground added to the road. The building is one of five storeys and very substantial and as the set-back line cuts the building obliquely, a large compensation will have to be paid, which would be quite incommensurate with the improvement that will be effected by acquiring the corner of the building. I have therefore deemed it advisble to defer the acquisition of the corner of the building to some future date. The projection referred to in the concluding portion of the resolution of the Corporation is an old one and it has been allowed to remain"

On the motion of Dr. K. E. Dadachanji the Commissioner's letter was recorded.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND TUNNEL.

The Corporation considered the following letter from the Commissioner :—

"I have to state that Messrs. Gossling, Chambers and Frichley on behalf of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. have applied for permission to construct either a bridge or a tunnel across or under Chinchpogli Road to connect the E. D. Sassoon Mill and the E. D. Sassoon Mill extension, each of which is on either side of the road. The proposal to throw a bridge across the road is for several reasons objectionable and cannot be entertained. There is however, no objection to a 5 feet cast-iron tunnel being made under the road at a depth of at least 12ft. 6in. from the surface of the street to the top of the tunnel on certain conditions. I request the sanction of the Corporation to permission being granted to the Company to the construction of the tunnel on the above conditions."

Mr. MacBain proposed that Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Company be permitted to construct a tunnel under Chinchpoogly Road to connect the E. D. Sassoon Mill and the E. D. Sassoon Mill extension subject to the conditions mentioned by the Commissioner in his letter.

Dr. Dadachanji seconded the resolution which was carried.

QUESTION OF CLOSING A WELL.

Consideration was given to the following letter from the Commissioner :—"With reference to the resolution of the Corporation, of the 18th April last, regarding the well in Nanabhoy Lane I have to state that the Executive Engineer estimates the cost of cleaning and covering the well with planks at Rs. 407, and is of opinion that the well covered over will serve no useful purpose and therefore recommends its filling in at a cost of Rs. 325, so that the site may be made available for some Municipal purpose. Complaints have been made of the nuisance caused by the foul condition of the well and the Divisional Health Officer reports that its water is badly polluted with organic matter. I am of opinion that the well should be filled in and permanently closed."

Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimatoola proposed that the be filled in.

Mr. H. S. Vakil moved an amendment to the effect that the well be cleared and covered with planks.

Mr. Haji Usuf moved another amendment to the effect that the well be cleaned and kept open.

On a division Mr. Vakil's amendment was adopted by a majority.

PORPOSED MARKET AT KAMATIPURA.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Commissioner submitting proposals for the closing of the Foras Road Market and the opening of a new one at Kamatipura. The Commissioner stated that he had, in consultation with the Health Officer and the Superintendent of Markets, selected a plot of land at the Junction of Kamatipura Centre Road and Kamatipura 8th and 9th Streets. He recommended that a market consisting of 24 fruit and vegetable stalls 24 mutton stalls and 64 fish stalls with the necessary conveniences be constructed on that site and when that was ready, the Foras Road Market be closed. The area of the site was about 870 square yards out of which only 17 square yards lay within the regular line of the street. The total cost of the proposal would be Rs. 23,539 exclusive of 15 per cent for compulsory acquisition. The Superintendent of Markets estimated the possible income at Rs. 2,916 per annum at the rate of Rs. 12 and 9 per quarter for mutton and vegetable stalls respectively and Rs. 900 per annum for the fish area.

Dr. N. N. Katrak proposed that that the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation approved of the proposal to construct a new market at Kamatipura and would on the recommendation of the Standing Committee be prepared to sanction the necessary grant for the same and that they also approved of the proposal for the closing of the Foras Road Market after the construction of the Kamatipura Market. He said the Foras Road Market having proved a "white elephant" it was absolutely necessary that it should be closed. A market at Kamatipura was a necessity and if the proposal for its construction was carried out it was likely to prove financially a success.

Dr. Badliwalla seconded the proposition.

The Hon. Mr. Vithaldas D. Thackersey said the Corporation would save something like twelve thousand rupees, if the materials of the Foras Road Market were utilised in building the New Market at Kamatipoora. He moved an amendment to the effect that the Corporation was of opinion that the Foras Road Market be closed before the work of erecting the new market was begun in order that the materials of the old market be utilised for the purpose.

Mr. Haji Usuf seconded the amendment.

Mr. Hormusji S. Vakil moved another amendment to the effect that the matter be referred to a Committee for consideration and report.

Mr. Dhondy seconded the amendment.

Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban said when the question of constructing the Foras Road Market was discussed by the Corporation, doubts were expressed as to whether that market would prove successful. Some members of the Corporation however approved of the idea and the market was eventually built They however now found that it had not proved to be a success. Experience had shown that a market was necessary at Kamatipura. While he was Executive Engineer, he inspected several sites at Kamatipura with the Health Officer and he came to the conclusion that if a market was not only necessary at Kamatipura but it was likely to be financially a success.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola moved a third amendment to the effect that the aquisition and purchase of the site by the Commissioner and the construction of a market on the same be sanctioned, and that the Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation what he proposed to do with the Foras Road Market building after it was closed and to submit estimates of constructing the Kamatipura Market if the materials of the Foras Road Market were utilised.

Mr. Baptista seconded the amendment.

The Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta moved a rider to the original proposition that the Standing Committee be requested to consider whether the meterials of the Foras Road Market might not be utilised in building the new market.

The rider was accepted by the mover of the proposition.

The amendments on being put to the vote were lost one after the other. The original proposition together with the rider was carried by a majority.

JOINT SCHOOLS' COMMITTEE AND THE CORPORATION.

Mr. Joseph Baptista in accordance with notice moved that the Joint Schools' Committee be informed that in the opinion of the Corporation the Committee had no power to create the posts of one Head and two Assistant Superintendents on the termination of the present arrangements" as they professed to do ; and that therefore proposals for the same be submitted to the Corporation at an early date. The proposer contended that the Government had the power to appoint inspectors independent of the Corporation. The Corporation had not the power under section 61 to appoint an inspector and therefore they could not delegate their powers because the powers under section 61 could only be delegated. The Corporation might have the power to do so under section 63, but that power could not be deligated.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji seconded the proposition.

(Concluded on page 6.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Cotton Trade Topics.

THE SILK INDUSTRY.

A NEW CONSTITUENT OF STEEL.

LONDON, JULY 8.

MR. W. C. LOVERING, a well-known American manufacturer, formerly president of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, has been giving his views to a representative of the New York "Journal of Commerce" on the prospects of the new crop and the chances of marketing it. Mr. Lovering says :—"In considering the question as to what is likely to be the demand for cotton during the coming season it must be first determined whether it shall be considered from the standpoint of the spinner or the standpoint of the consumer. For if it be from the standpoint of the spinner, then 12,000,000 bales of American cotton, with 3,000,000 bales of foreign cotton will hardly suffice to keep the 114,000,000 spindles of the world going. But if from the standpoint of the consumer, then 10,000,000 bales, with the rest of the world's supply, will make all the goods that the world will take at the present ruling prices for cotton." Mr. Loverings point is that a large percentage of the spindles of the world are, so to speak, for emergencies when cheap cotton brings an abnormal demand. As to the immediate prospects of the industry in the States, both North and South, he considers it "reasonable to expect that the months of July and August will see a larger per cent of idle spindles than at any other period in our manufacturing history."

In their financial circular of June 25 Messrs. Henry Clews and Co., of New York, report a growth of confidence from encouraging crop reports, an abundance of money, and the anticipation of a comparatively quiet Presidential campaign. "Crop demands have not yet asserted themselves, though money will no doubt soon be sent South to handle the cotton crop. Western requirements should be less than usual because money is already more abundant than usual, at Western centres. It is impossible to predict what effect the war will have upon international movements, but gold is still arriving from Japan and Klondike shipments will soon arrive, all of which would facilitate gold exports should Europe so desire. As a better supply of commercial bills will soon be available, however, the prospect of gold shipments grows more and more remote." The continued good demand for bonds is considered significant of an improved feeling in financial circles. It is suggested that the worst of the depression in the steel industry has been discounted, and it is expected that the second six months of the year will show better results than the first.

Messrs. Neill Brothers in their cotton circular of July 6 sound a kind of dirge over the crop of 1903-4 as one "which, without any specific disaster, disappointed the early hopes of all accepted authorities more than any of its predecessors, and which in the end is likely to turn out some three million bales short of the sensational calculations which were sent out from New York in August and September last by the same hand which, nothing daunted, is again confidently issuing prophecies of a large superabundance for the coming season." An interesting point is the rapid reduction of American stocks. The stock at New York was small a month ago and has been further reduced to 58,000 bales, against 165,000 last year ; while New Orleans, which four weeks ago held an excess over last year of over 100,000 bales, had been so relieved by recent exports that the stock there is now only 72,000 bales, against 65,000 last year. Messrs. Neill suggest a possible danger in this, and "it remains to be seen whether some bold operator will yet make use of the weapon thus ready to his hand, or whether the reaction from the mad rise of the past winter is so far reaching that the old season will be allowed to die tamely without a final contest. All we can do is to point out that the danger exists and must continue to exist till supplies increase." It is pointed out that while the receipts since September 1, have fallen off by 700,000 bales, the takings by the world's spinners have fallen off by 930,000 bales and Messrs. Neill estimate that the visible supply of American cotton on 31st August, 1904, should be 100,000 bales more than last year. As to the new crop, while confirming generally the favourable reports, they say that the latest reports are not so hopeful about its earliness, and "it may be that the more sanguine expectations of very large receipts of new cotton before 31st August will have to be modified."

The question of combination was the dominant one at the Zurich Cotton Conference, and it may be remembered that M. Meline in his address to the National Congress of Paris the other day stressed the point that "the cotton industry can no longer remain unorganised when everything around it, everything upon which it depends, is organised to the utmost." International organisation, to be effective, must be preceded by national organisation, and even in England, where so much has been done, this is yet very defective. We have reason to suppose that these considerations have more than an academic interest at the present time. There are several great masters' combinations in the Lancashire industry, and the great Federation of Cotton Spinners, which controls over twenty million spindles, has only an informal, friendly relation with such important organisations as the Bolton Master Spinners' Association and the North and North-east Lancashire Association. The opinion is strongly held by some of those who are interested in the politics of the trade that it would be an advantage both to operatives and to employers to simplify what may be called the collective relations. Some attempt at negotiation may, we understand, be expected in the near future, and it is said that the leaders of the operatives are disposed to regard anything of the kind favourably. The operatives have generally endorsed the recent policy of short time, and they may be ready to support a movement that should strengthen the industry against speculative raids. Whether a complete organisation of master spinners would in any conceivable circumstances give the employers an advantage in labour disputes is a question that may naturally be raised, but it is contended that the organisation of both employers and operatives is the most effectual method of preventing labour troubles.

The heavy "backwardation" now existing upon forward cotton oil is a very unusual feature of this trade. As a general rule we do not find backwardation in oils, the business being more free from the speculative element than are some other branches of commerce. Turpentine will often show a considerable backwardation, and in the days when linseed oil rose to an extraordinary price a similar thing occurred. But, speaking generally, forward delivery in the oil trade carries a moderate premium, which is the natural condition of trade where speculation does not greatly interfere with it. The fact, therefore, that while the consumer must pay for cotton oil for immediate delivery in Hull £17. 10s. to £18 per ton he is at the same time able to purchase at £16 for deferred delivery is significant. The position of cotton oil as compared with that of linseed, rape, castor, and some other oils has been somewhat peculiar for several months. There is generally a rough correspondence between the prices of the various seed oils, but lately this correspondence has been rudely disturbed. Since the end of April linseed oil has risen by about £3 per ton, or nearly 25 per cent, while cotton oil has gained in the same time about 30s. per ton. Nevertheless the latter article is still considerably dearer than the former, a state of things which at one time would have been thought unnatural.

During the last twelve months the silk industry both in Europe and America has been passing through a serious crisis brought about by overproduction and a remarkable falling off in the demand. Thousands of looms have been standing idle for months at a time and as many more have been only partially employed. Some of the Continental manufacturers are inclined to think that there is not much possibility of any early improvement in their industry. This however is not the view held by their American rivals. According to the "Bulletin des Soies et des Soieries," the American producers are not the least discouraged by the recent crisis. They

hold the view that after a longer or shorter period the trade must eventually revive. The American manufacturers have recently been extending their plant and machinery so as to be in a position to take advantage of the good times when they come. According to recent statistics the American silk mills in icreased their manufacturing capacity by 4,300 looms during 1903 a year when the silk trade was exceptionally depressed. The "Bulletin des Soies" calls upon its countrymen to follow the good example of their competitors and to face the future with a stout and cheerful heart.

For some time past vanadium has been known to be a valuable constituent in certain desired kinds of steel. Professor Arnold, of Sheffield, has experimented very largely with vanadium, and in consequence has expressed the opinion that it is a very powerful agent, because it is now demonstrated beyond all doubt that the addition of a few tenths per cent of vanadium raises the elastic limit of mild structural steel at least 50 per cent, without seriously impairing its ductility or presenting any difficulty in the hot or cold working of the steel. The first practical application of vanadium steel in Great Britain was in the construction of spars for Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock III. Although the yacht did not win the race, yet the vanadium steel gave great satisfaction. A spar made from the same material was subsequently used for the German Emperor's sailing yacht Meteor. Indeed, naval architects speak very highly of the new constituent. Rich deposits of vanadium ore have been discovered and acquired by a London syndicate. The ore is taken to Llanelly, in South Wales, where vanadium alloy is manufactured on a commercial scale. At the Llanelly smelting works there is enough ore in the warehouses to make alloy sufficient for the manufacture of some thousands of tons of vanadium steel, and the ore can be replaced from the mines as fast as it is used. The case for vanadium steel is very fully stated in a long letter in the "Engineer" this week, from which these facts are gleaned.

The consumer of turpentine has at present sufficient to disturb his serenity, but a new device to relieve his pocket is disclosed by a German trade paper. Some exporters of Russian turpentine are, it appears, thickening the bottoms of their turpentine barrels by adding blocks of wood to the extent of some 7 1-2 per cent. of the total weight, the tare being allowed by a conventional percentage. This dodge causes the buyer to pay for useless wood at the price of turpentine. We do not know whether any such commercial ingenuity has yet reached Great Britain. There is not at present a very large sale for Russian turpentine in our markets, the prejudice against it being still very strong and when we do get any it usually comes by way of the United States, in American barrels, well mixed with American spirit. But should the direct trade with Russia develop, buyers may be on the lookout for sophisticated barrels. We have heard of wood-spirit as a possible substitute for turpentine in certain cases, but the corporeal and undistilled wood is more than any one would be disposed to bargain for.

In their monthly review of the general chemical trade Messrs. Sacre and Co. do not report any "adequate" improvement. The position is, however, described as a healthy one, "and it will probably be that any little impetus given to the printing dyeing, or bleaching branches will develop unmistakable advantages to numerous other branches, of commerce." The general reports of the Lancashire bleaching trade have not been very brilliant lately, but bleaching powder has recently been in more request and dealers with cheap parcels on their books are less inclined to sacrifice them. Caustic soda has been steady and in moderate request, without any improvement in price. Saltcake is in good demand for export, but the prices offered restrict business. Sulphate of iron remains very slow of sale. Sulphate of copper has fallen very much, the shipping season being practically over. Prussiates continue neglected, at the lower rates. Wood products are in very limited demand; limesalt is steadier, but sugar of lead, charcoal, and naptha are distinctly weak. Nitrate of soda and sulphate of amonia have eased somewhat, but not nearly to the extent which might have been expected. Arsenic is still inactive, notwithstanding the late reduction of price.

A Paris correspondent suggested that certain English investors may suffer a loss through their ignorance of several points connected with the sale of French interests in the Panama Canal. It is said that a considerable number of bonds or debentures issued by the French Company from 1881 to 1888 are in the hands of British investors, who may not be aware that they are invited to lodge their claims for a dividend made possible by the purchase by the United States of the French Company's rights. The correspondent considers that as the majority of British bondholders do not see the "Journal Officiel," in which alone the annoucement seems to have been made, it may be necessary to bring the facts to their notice.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.

A SPECIAL gathering of the Association was held yesterday evening in Mr. Bhagwandas Madhavdas's Widow Marriage Hall, Girgaum, on which day falls the anniversary of the passing of the Widow Marriage Act in 1856. A Widow Marriage Association was started in Poona in 1893 by Professor Karve of the Fergusson College, and it still flourishes under the presidency of Dr. Ramkrishna G. Bhandarkar, having been able to secure some 224 inter-diners, and more than 500 open sympathisers. The principles on which the Poona Association was started commended themselves to the Association in Bombay, which adopted them. The latter was established last year as a central body under the presidency of Mr. Justice Chandavrakar with Messrs. D. G. Padhye, K. Natrajan, B. N. Bhujekar and Bhugwandas Madhavdas as Secretaries. It had been decided to hold social gatherings annually, in connection with the central and the sister associations on the 25th July, the auspicious date of the passing of the Act, and to report progress.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, in addressing the meeting, said the evening's gathering was due to the zeal of Mr. Bhujekar. Since the passing of the Act, signs of advance in the cause of widow marriages were visible, Mr. Vishnu Parashram Shastri being the champion of the cause in this Presidency, and Pandit Ishwarchandra Vidiasagar being the champion in the sister Presidency. At the present day several causes were combining to tone down the opposition to widow marriage. Since the controversy raged high in 1856, even the minds of orthodox Hindu opponents were smoothing down to a recognition of Hindu widow marriage.

The Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh, in addressing the meeting, said the Hindu mind was getting accustomed to the provisions of the Act. The two staunch advocates of the principles of the Act in Gujarat in later years were Mr. Kursondas Mooljee and Mr. Madhavdas Rughunathdas.

Mr. Padhye cited the instance of Mr. Kolatkar of Nagpur, a gentleman of position and sincerity of conviction, who had in the face of vehement opposition the courage to marry a widow when he could have married a virgin.

Mr. Bhujekar mentioned the instance of a little girl who found herself a widow and was doomed to lifelong misery. Pandit Ishwarchandras' interest in the question was created by an enquiry made by his mother as to the fate of the girl widow. The Pandit ransacked the Shastas and brought out authority after authority, in support of widow marriage. The name of Mr. Grant, member of the Viceroy's Council, who was instrumental to the passing of the Act for the marriage of little widows, was not only held in veneration, but was in a measure worshipped.

The Hon. Mr. D. A. Khare said opposition was certainly to be expected when people went out of the usual routine, and such was the case with the widow marriage movement. But the great Ram Shastri, Chief Justice of the Peishwas pronounced his decision in favour of the marriage of child widows. Fortified with this and other opinions, and convinced by his own investigations, the speaker was able to repel the allegation that the Shastras were opposed to the marriage of child widows.

Other speakers followed, and the proceedings terminated about 7-30 p.m.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which lady Constance Howard writes is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Darothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers &c.

FOREIGN SPOTS TO TOUCH.

(Concluded from page 4.)

When it's time to shuffle off this mortal coil, the aged one creeps away silently and does not come back any more. The salubrity of the town comes from the emanations of carbonic acid gas in the soil. But the visitors, especially English visitors, have a partiality for drains, whether the other can do without them or not. Well, Vichy has taken counsel with the learned in such matters, and now it has spent four millions of francs (£160,000) on a drainage scheme. All the house-fittings are properly connected with the sewers, the contents of which are carried well beyond the town, and projected over a farm belonging to the municipality. The works are now nearly completed, as also those of a proper water supply. Certainly—and I went everywhere about the town—the sanitation appears to leave nothing to be desired, and the hose is constantly on the streets, keeping them free from dust and cooling the pavements.

Perhaps another reason why the Englishman has been drawn away from Vichy is the democratisation of the cure. All and sundry meet round the "buvettes" of a morning to take their glass of life-giving fluid from the hand of the fair "donneuse." But it is an interesting sight, this circle of persons of all stages of society, met upon the common ground of human weakness and human ills. In the twilight of Vichy was an old humpbacked woman whom they used to call "La Grande Naiade." She was a local character. She knew everybody, and she could reckon up the quality and condition of her morning callers with one glance of her sharp black eyes. It was no use for the wife of the Prefect to pass herself off as a duchess, or a manufacturer to hint at being on close terms with the Faubourg St. Germain. Francoise, as her name in private life was, had a perfect flair for race, and she had a kind of graduated welcome for all the world, curtsying to blue blood, smiling to the bourgeoisie, and adopting an air of easy familiarity with the humbler orders. Those were the old days. Now the women at the well adopt the same professional attitudes towards prince or pauper. The spring itself, to speak of the Grande Grille, is enclosed in a crystal case which enables one to see it bubbling and boiling from its gases. The attendants, gowned as peasants of the province, stand in a well-like enclosure, and hand glasses to those who follow the cure.

The Casino likewise, situated in the Old Park and leased from the State through the Company of Farmers, cost some millions of francs. It is as gorgeous as a king's palace, gilded with fine gold and resplendent with works of art. The finest orchestra out of Paris is to be heard in the theatre, and artists of position interpret the best operas. The baccarat room is a splendid apartment. Gaming, indeed, is one of the established recreations of Vichy, if that is the word for it. There are in all ten establishments where they play Petits Chevaux. The Eden Theatre attracts such people as Sarah Bernhardt, Rejane, and Coquelin to its stage. There are other places where the entertainment is less elevated. Bands play all day, beginning at eight in the morning. Music assists the ambulations of the water-drinkers. As you take to the inner man the tepid output of the Hopital you hear a distant orchestra sawing the morning air with V'la les Anglais!" and the matutinal youth adds for your edification, Aoh, yes very well. A joyous place, Vichy. There are even the strolling minstrels to aid your after-dinner digestion.

Great fortunes have been realised in Vichy by happy speculation. The biggest and most fashionable hotel was built up by a man who was once a working carpenter and who died a millionaire. Ground which could be brought at under two pounds the square metre is going for £12 to-day. The state, the town and the Farmers' Company march together in the way of improvement, and fifteen millions of francs (£600,000) has been spent these last three or four years either underground or above it. When you consider there are seven hundred hotels and furnished houses, that gives you some idea as to the fortune in bricks and mortar and laid out to catch the tourist, illustrious names such as Mme. de Sevigne and Napoleon III., who had a chalet here illuminate the records of Vichy. But perhaps more interesting than anything from a historical point of view, are the battles between Protestants and Catholics, fought in the neighbourhood, in the days of Catherine de Medicis. After all Vichy lives by the waters and for the waters; there is no spot richer in the potentiality of health in all the universe, and it is accessible enough—seven hours and a half from the Paris Gare de Lyon (P.L.M)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS

(*Gazette of India*, July 23.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lieut-Col R D Murray MB IMS (Bengal) are placed temporarily at the disposal of H Exoy the Com-in-Chief in India.

The services of Capt J G Halbert MB IMS (Bengal) are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of the United Provinces.

The services of Capt L B Watson 26th Punjabis Comdant and Dist Superint of Police, Port Blair are replaced at the disposal of H Excy the C-in-C in India with effect from the 10th Aug.

Capt H E Hitchins 1st Brahmins is appointed Comdant and Dist Superint of Police Port Blair with effect from the 10th Aug.

H M has been pleased to appoint Frederick Elton Pargiter of the I C S (Bengal establishment) to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal with effect from the 4th June 1904 vice Sir Henry Prinsep resigned.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

Mr N U K Leslie Superint of Telegraphs in charge of the Bombay Central Telegraph Office is appointed to officiate as Meteorological Reporter for Western India with effect from the afternoon of the 4th July 1904 during the absence on leave of Mr E A Kenyon or until further orders.

Mr H H Bayden Deputy Superint Geological Survey of India is promoted to be a Superint with effect from the 2nd May vice Mr R D Oldham Superannuated.

The Governor General in Council has dispensed with the services of Dr Fitz Noetling late Palaeontologist in the Geological Survey of India, with effect from the 15th Oct 1903.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr W Ross Superint of Govt Printing India is with effect from the 13th July granted privilege leave for three months and furlough for six months in continuation.

Mr J J Meikle Deputy Superint Presidency Jail Press, Calcutta is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Govt Printing India with effect from the 13th of July 1904 during the absence on leave of Mr Ross or until further orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col C A Anderson British Service Assis Adjut Gen Punjab Command to officiate as Deputy Adjut Gen Punjab Command vice Brigadier Gen A W L Bayly C B D S O A D Con leave Dated 6th July.

In Military Department notification No 250 of 1904 between John Metcalfe Anderson Macmillan M B Punjab and William Edward James Tuohy Bombay add Clifford Allchin Gill Punjab.

Capt H G W Chandler I A to officiate as Asst Secretary vice Capt J H Hudson resigned Dated 19th July.

Maj R H Ewart D S O I A to be Supply and Transport officer 2 d class with effect from the 13 h July.

Capt J H Dickson I A to be Supply and Transport officer 3rd class with effect from the 6 h July.

Col R B Adams V C C B A D C I Col on the Staff Nowshera is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier General vice Brigadier Gen J B Wood C B appointed to the command of a second class district, with effect from the 17 h June.

Lieut Col H R Marrett Superint A Clothing Bengal is granted combined leave out of India on private affairs for 8 months from the 16th April un of the I A O 81 of 1904 the first 90 days being privilege leave and the remaining period furlough under rule one of the Regulations.

The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval Indian Army—Brevet—To be Colonels—11th February 1902—Lieuts Cols Lawrence Julius Elliott Bradshaw I th Infantry The Loyal Regt, William Grenville Massel 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs, George Blakiston Renny Controller of Military Accounts Punjab Command, Edward William Finn Martin, 5th Gurkha Rifles Frontier Force, Charles Herbert Powell 1st Gurkha Rifles The Malaun Regt Francis Garnett Atkinson 11th Cavalry, Frederick Power Lawrence White 38th Vaughan's Rifles Frontier Force, William Gordon Yate 4th Cavalry, Edward Spence Hastings D S O 92nd Punjabis, Harry Stanley Massy C B 19th Lancers Fane's Horse, John Franklin Worlidge 9th Deccan Infantry, Charles Grant Mansell Fasken, 32nd Sikhs Frontier Force, Edmund Walter St George Welchman 95th Russell's Infantry, Charles Henry Westmorland Asst Adjut Gen Peshawar Dist, Frederick Hawkins 1st Brahmans, William Spiller Birdwood 11th Madras L I William Stephen Marshall 37th Dogras, John Chisholm Swann 10ist Grenadiers, and Arthur Phayre Assist Adjut Gen Lahore Dist—Brevet Lieut Col John Walter Graham Tulloch 126th Baluchistan Infantry Brevet Lieut Col Charles William Mackenzie Kennedy 61st Pioneers and Brevet Lieut Col William Malcolm Richard Wickham C B offg Inspr Gen of Transports.

QSec Lieuts to be Lieu—18th April Lewis Cecil Wagstaff 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry—6th June George Stuart Menteth Hutchinson 34th Sikh Pioneers—20th June George Dudley Mathew 16th Rajputs The Lucknow Regiment.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr A Devon Offg Dist Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of the Subordinate Service for Revenue Establishment of State Railways is appointed to a temporary measure placed in charge of the current duties of the office of Deputy Locomotive Superintendent N W Ry during the absence of Mr A Peyton on privilege leave and until further orders.

Mr G Winmill Locomotive Superintendent Class I Grade I of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways on leave is permitted to retire from the service of Govt under Article 486 of the C S Regulations with effect from the 30th July.

Mr N M Carnell of the Superior Traffic Establishment is promoted from Class II Grade (Supernumerary) to Class I 3 (Supernumerary) of the Superior Revenue Establishment on Rs with effect from the 1st April.

MAHOMEDANS AND FEMALE EDUCATION.

A NEW GIRLS' SCHOOL AT GODHRA.

On Thursday, a largely attended meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. Frederick Pratt, I. C. S., Collector, Panch Mahals in the Zahurkhan Hall, writes our correspondent. The gentry of the town and some of the officials including Mr. C. D. Vernon, I. C. S. Assistant Collector, Panch Mahals, Mr. Ratanji Pestanji, Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Mr. K. R. Nanjiani, B. A., Head Master, Telang High School, Mr. Kunnerji Adalji Kothawala, Mr. Jan Mahomed H. Shaikh, Deputy Educational Inspector Syed Manowarali Imamali, Kazi Ahmedmia Saheb, Kunversahib of Mehlol, Mr. J. P. Shroff B. A., Mr. Dahyabhai Satyawadi, Mr. Vaibhai Badruddin, Mr. Abdul Majid, Mr. Dwarkadas M. Desai Haji Isa Umar Bhagat, Subedar Ahmedmian Gulabmian Mr. Mahomedmian Patel Musa Jamal Mr. I. B. Kadre, Mr. Sikandarkhan Mr. Amirali Akbarali were present. The Maktab and the building in which the meeting was held were tastefully decorated.

Mr. K. R. Nanjiani B.A. Hon. Secy. of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Godhra in opening the proceedings said: It was in October last that I proposed to the Anjuman under the presidency of Mr. G. Carmichael I. C. S. the then Collector, the establishment of a Mahomedan Girls' School at Godhra, for from my inquiries I learnt that there was not a single Mahomedan girl attending the Municipal School. I am thankful to the members of the Anjuman for the support I received from them in the matter especially to Khan Saheb Haidarshah who has promised me aid from the Janjira State, and to Syed Manowarali. The resolution was unanimously adopted. But where were the funds to come from? That was the stumbling block. The capital of the Anjuman stood at the low figure of Rs. 325. In January last the school was closed on account of plague. I availed myself of the opportunity to pay a visit to Bombay, and being encouraged by Nowabzada Nasrullakhan whom I first approached on the subject and to whom my best thanks are due, I collected Rs. 745. To-day I have the satisfaction to find my long cherished dream realized. The spirit of practical religion is to do something to increase the happiness, mitigate the sufferings and dispel the darkness of mankind, the claims of our caste fellows ranking first. The step taken by the Anjuman is in this direction. It holds forth the torch of learning and civilization to the neglected half of the Mahomedan community of Godhra. The school will impart education in spiritual as well as secular subjects including Urdu, Gujarati, Arithmetic, Geography and needlework. The Kindergarten system will not be neglected. As a matter of fact a small beginning has already been made. The Deputy Educational Inspector has kindly initiated the Munshi in the system, an example of which will be exhibited to you. I am glad to add, many members of the Anjuman and some outsiders as well, have enthusiastically come forward with their presents to the Maktab. Chairs, tables, boxes, books, Kindergarten gifts and carpets have been received. The well-known promoter of spiritual education Sheth Haji Ibrahim Haji Ismail Turama of Surat has presented the Maktab with 120 copies of two religious books useful for beginners. One remarkable and pleasant feature of the donations is the present of a carpet worth Rs. 40 from a Hindu Thakore. My special thanks are due to the president who has kindly taken the trouble to grace the meeting with his presence as also to Mr. Vernon. Finally as Hon. Secretary of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Godhra, I request you Mr. Pratt to be good enough to declare the school open.

Mr. Jan Mahomed in addressing the meeting dwelt on the importance of female education. He congratulated Mr. Nanjiani on the tact and energy displayed by him in bringing about the existence of the School. He exhorted the Mahomedans present to do their utmost to support the Institution, for he said the prosperity of a nation depended mainly on the education of the female members of their families.

Kazi Amedmian Saheb who followed and who is held in esteem by the Mahomedans of Godhra for his profound knowledge of Persian and Arabic, was profuse in his thanks to the president and to Mr. Vernon for their encouraging presence that day. He said that it was all due to the efforts of Mr. Nanjiani whose endeavours directed towards the up-lifting of Mahomedans were well known to the audience and he embraced the opportunity of expressing his gratitude to him. He knew of no other Mahomedan who could have taken the trouble to go to Bombay, converse with the well-wishers of the community there and collect funds for the Girls' school which in his opinion was a desideratum. He wished that all Mohomedans would co-operate in making the School prosperous. His thanks, he said, were also due to Mr. Jan Mahomed who had evinced a keen interest in the welfare of the school.

The President who was repeatedly cheered in the courses of his address observed that he felt much pleasure in declaring the school open the origin of which had been explained by Mr. Nanjiani. He recognised the necessity for the special school in as much as the number of the Mahomedan girls in the Municipal School was practically nil. He said that it was very gratifying to him to appreciate the enthusiastic efforts of Mr. Nanjiani in the establishment of the institution. He remarked that although the Mahomedans were somewhat backward in receiving education, they were not at all backward in trade or in other callings. Some of the Bohras and Ghanchis were in a flourishing condition and it behoved them to contribute to the welfare of the recently established school. The step taken by the Anjuman of which he had the honour to be the President was commendable and he heartily wished all success and prosperity to the newly organized Girls' School for Mahomedans.

The Hon. Secretary explained the substance of the chairman's speech in Vernacular.

Anjuman quarterly scholarships amounting to Rs. 18 were then presented by the President to four Mahomedan students.

A further donation of Rs. 20 from the Kunversahib of Mehlol was announced and acknowledged with cheers.

The President and Mr. Vernon were garlanded by the Hon. Secretary. Distribution of flowers, pansopari, attar and roses among the guests and of sweetmeats to the girls terminated the proceedings of the day.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

(Concluded from page 5.)

The Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta said he had not the slightest doubt in his mind that the Joint Schools Committee had the power of appointing inspectors. When the Corporation took up the schools there were the inspectors: the machinery for the maintenance of primary education included the inspectors who were appointed and paid by Government that time. If Mr. Baptista's arguments were pushed to their logical conclusion, it would appear that neither the Government, the Corporation nor the Joint Schools' Committee had the right to appoint inspectors. That was a proposition which was somewhat of a startling character. He had no doubt that the Committee had the power, but as a question had been raised by Mr. Baptista, and as both of them, Mr. Baptista and himself (the speaker) were lawyers, and they disagreed on the question, he had no right to say that his view should be accepted by the Corporation. The Corporation would, under the circumstances do well to ask the Commissioner to take the joint opinion of two counsel in the matter. That opinion should be taken within as short a time as possible as the Government had withdrawn their inspectors, and inspectors must be appointed to take their place without unnecessary delay. He concluded by moving an amendments for taking joint opinion of two Counsel.

Dr Katrak seconded the amendment.

Mr. Hormusjee Shapurji suggested that Mr. Baptista should be allowed to state his own case, so that no difficulty might arise in the future.

Mr. Baptista withdrew his motion in favour of the amendment, which was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned.

CRICKET.

MILITARY STUDENTS G. M. C. vs. GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

In this match after a good display the Students won by 165 runs. T. Johnstone, A. Sinclair and G. Fido scoring 66, 61 and 37 respectively. Scores:—

MILITARY STUDENTS.

Mr H Gillespie, b Netcher	10
Mr A Jones, b Netcher	0
Mr A Sinclair, c Netcher, b Edwards	61
Mr G Fido, c D'Silva, b Rozario	37
Mr T Johnstone, c Edwards, b Netcher	66
Mr A Hazle, c Desai, b Rozario	4
Mr W Cody, c and b Rozario	7
Mr R Smith, not out	6
Mr E Curren, Mr G Aitkins, Mr K White, } Did not bat.	
Extras	11
Total	202

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

Mr H Netcher, l-b-w, b Smith	0
Mr G Edwards, c Cody, b Jones	1
Mr Constance, st Anne, b Smith	9
Mr V D'Souza, c Sinclair, b Smith	3
Mr A D'Silva, b Jones	2
Mr D Rodrigues, c Cody, b Jones	4
Mr A Speechby, c Johnstone, b Jones	0
Mr B Rozario, b Smith	0
Mr J Mackinnon, b Smith	5
Mr G Desai	0
Mr N K Leslie	0
Extras	9
Total	33

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

LONDON, JULY 8.

HUMBLE FAME.

Of the many schemes which engaged the attention of the late Mr. Watts, one, and this the least pretentious, specially appealed to those Londoners who were aware of its existence. It was that little gallery of memorials to humble heroes and heroines which he instituted and set up "in streaming London's central roar." Who will carry on the scheme? The County Council? They have some such work in hand in placing tablets upon the houses occupied by London's great citizens of days past. But whom Watts immortalised were of the unmighty. Perhaps those whose occupations take them daily into the neighbourhood of Aldersgate-street know the humble horses' gallery. It is the most modest little thing in the world, and half a hundred names are there. In Postman's-park, as they call it locally, the gallery is—in the one oasis in the murky desert of bricks and mortar. It takes some finding and is just one of the things that nine hundred and ninety-nine thousandths of London overlook. But it is dear and precious to the class whence the heroes and heroines were drawn, and worthy perpetuity.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY."

Every patriotic Yankee held high festival on Monday, the 128th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Boys and men, women and girls they all, more or less, kick over the traces on that day. There is one curious feature about latter-day celebration—the increasing number of accidents attending the day. America has its small hooligans no less than London, and the result is—lock jaw. It is the toy-pistol which does the damage. Purchased with a view to a militant form of celebration the weapon has a habit, not wholly blameworthy, of doing more damage to the holder than him at whom it is pointed. The dangerous toy explodes, carrying its wad, all germ-infected, into the tissues of the hand. That wad is composed in the main of paper picked from the refuse heaps of the city and is carried too deep into the flesh to admit of local disinfection, and the result is tetanus. The Fourth carries a first-class argument in favour of a Pistols Bill for America in general and New York in particular.

COACHING DAYS AND WAYS.

The procession of handsome coaches which the Earl of Ancaster led at the meet of the Four-in-Hand Club on Saturday afternoon suggested that there is still a present, if not a future, for the horsed vehicle. We shall all be sorry to see them go, though their doing so can only be a matter of time. The change is very noticeable in the country. Beneath the weather-beaten sign of an old posting house you come across the brand new legend, "garage"; and in the yard, in place of the dear old rumbler, you find stables converted into stalls for steeds which eat no corn, and make the ostlers look tired. In the New Forest the other day I noticed that the forest-bred ponies, wild, skeery creatures, browsed quietly by the roadside as one's car passed, looked up for a moment in indolent curiosity, and resumed their munching before the new rival was well past their feeding ground. A still more remarkable sign of the times was a sight in a wayside lane. Astride a motor-cycle was a young lady; behind her a trailer. In the trailer was an invalid octogenarian. The trailer attached to the cycle, which was travelling the legal limit, took the place of the bath chair.

THE MAKING OF RUNS.

So sound a bat as J. F. Marsh should generally have a hundred runs or so up his sleeve, as it were, but no one dreamed that either he or any other cricketer on the Cambridge side would prove capable of breaking the inter-Varsity record. In these days of huge scores, 172 not out is a bagatelle. But these classic matches are such a strain on men's nerves that big individual totals are not generally expected. There was one occasion, however, when form and expectation were both justified. The late William Yardley, as cool a man as ever appeared in the Varsity test, wagered with a friend that he would not merely play a three-figure innings, but beat the total score of the opposition. He did both. That was confidence indeed. But it is not much different from the man who sticks a sovereign on each of his stumps and bids a professional bowl them off and so make them his own.

IN THE BLOOD.

The record of the Coats family in regard to yachting, of which we have just been reminded, has its parallel in other branches of sport—in cricket, hunting, racing, but chiefly in cricket. You find the same unity of purpose in families in more serious things too. A St. Breward (Cornwall) family sent seven sons into the Army, a circumstance which Queen Victoria recognised by a special donation to the mother of the seven. A Downton (Salisbury) cottage enriched our fighting ranks with four) brothers the five sisters of whom married soldiers. Established custom dictates that from one family shall go a son to the Church, the Army, and the law, and the number of houses in which the practice has been followed is legion. More interesting is the hereditary bent by which, generation after generation, we find men of the same name holding the same position. Newcastle-under-Lyme has had four men named Stainer as Mayor, all of the same family, each representing a different generation. Lydd, Kent, has had the same man in the Mayoral chair for more than a dozen years, has had three generations of the same family as town clerk, and among its councillors and aldermen eight who are related as father and son.

A TEACUP STORM.

There is a park in London which, throughout the week, forms one of those backwaters, so to speak, in which one may contemplate the busy strife of men afar off, and feel as remote from it as though in the Hebrides. On Sunday the drowsy park became a battle ground. Within earshot of a wonderful old-world garden, filled with roses and sweetbriar and all the old-time glories of flower and foliage in which our grandmothers delighted, stands are pitched. On two or three are men who discuss the regeneration of the world by democratic propaganda, some others draw their inspiration from the Old Book. Others have no particular purpose beyond ridiculing all established belief, so winning guffaws from bobbledehoys and servant girls, and alarming the minds of the boys and girls who are attracted by the raucous tones of those who shriek blasphemies and make jokes perilously near the obscene. The raison d'etre of the atheist's efforts is obvious when the hat goes round.

THE OTHER SIDE.

The freethinkers have not all their own way. There is a huge gathering around a rostrum occupied by a rough jewel of a parson a lad of leathern lungs and a voice like a corn-crake; who has lost the affected staccato style which the 'Varsity taught him, and got right back to the burr which he brought with him from the North Countree. He is an ordained priest of the Established Church, but looks like one who could give you a tough ten rounds with four-ounce gloves. His style is rough and honest, his diction excellent, his delivery and tone atrocious. But he "gets there." It is interesting to watch the rival crowds, the snickering gigging assembly round the freethinker, the earnest, enthusiastic press at the feet of the parson. When the hat first goes round most of the atheist's auditor's remember appointments. "Now, my lads," says the ex-undergraduate in fog-horn tones, "what about those children? Are we going to send them away for a day in the country?" The air is blackened by the showers of coins pitched into the ring and the parson needs help to carry his pence and pounds and silver away to his proteges in the slums.

FIRE AND FLOOD.

The Forest Football Club, who have been burnt out by the fire which started in the Exhibition grounds of Nottingham, is a peculiarly unfortunate club. At their old quarters on the other side of the way they were so often the victims of floods from the Trent and fogs arising from the swampy country in which they lived, that their fixtures-list generally became a tangled tale by the end of the season. Now disaster in the form of fire has followed them. The Forest Club is no more to most of us than any other, except from the fact that it was the last of the great clubs in the North and Midlands to let go its hold on amateur players. To the last it had Tinsley Lindley, Sir Frank Burnand's son-in-law, and Albert Smith, both of whom distinguished themselves on behalf of their country. Then they did a curious thing. They resolved to run a professional team, and were minded to have all the Fenton players available. They popped round the country wherever was a Renton man, and him they engaged irrespective of his existing engagements. When it became necessary to take half the Blackburn Rovers' Cup team, they did not mind a bit. The Rovers did, and the Forest emissaries were glad to get away minus players, but possessed of whole skins.

On the 1st May last the "Civil and Military Gazette" drew attention to what was alleged to be a seditious article which had been published in the "Ahluwalia Gazette" (a vernacular paper of Amritsar) and urged the necessity of sharply checking journalism of this sort in the Punjab. Mr. A. Turner, Advocate, has now been instructed by the Punjab Government to institute a prosecution in the case, and Bhai Lahna Singh, editor and proprietor of the "Ahluwalia Gazette," and Lala Ram Nath, proprietor and owner of the Prakash Press, at which the paper is published, are to be placed on their trial. The printer has been released on bail. The case will be heard by Mr. H. A. Sams, C. S., Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar on Thursday, the 28th July. Dewan Ram Saran Dass, barrister-at-law will appear for the defence.

KABIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN'S

KESHRANJAN OIL.

Restores the Hair, Promotes the Growth. Arrests the Fall. Strengthens the Roots. Preserves the Hair Removes Dandruff. Allays all irritation. Price per Phial, Re. 1. 3 Phials, Rs. 2-8. Packing and Postage extra.

Samples sent free with two annas posting stamps.

TREATMENT AT PATIENT'S OWN HOME



In cases of Genito-urinary complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, painful discharges, swellings and ulcerations, can be carried on by the use of our admirable specific PRAMEHABINDU, the only extensively tried medicine all over India and the Colonies. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials will support the truth of our statement, You will not have to go to your Doctor nor to suffer silently in your distress. Simply write to us quickly, giving details of your sufferings and we will send you by return post the required medicine for a fair trial.

Price per Phial with pills ... ... Re. 1 8 0
Packing and Postage ... ... As. 0 7 0

Illustrated Catalogues containing full accounts of diseases and medicines, transmitted on application.

Prescriptions with or without Medicine sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Strait Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease.

KABIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,

M. Ch. S. (Paris), & S. A. S. (Lond.)

Govt. Medical Diploma Holder, 18/1, *Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.*

THAT IS A CLINCHER



BEST for Cycles, Motor Cycles, Motor Cars.

Clincher Tyres

WORLD FAMED FOR

DURABILITY, RELIABILITY, RESILIENCY, SPEED,

NO WIRES. EASIEST TO DETACH. THOROUGHLY VULCANISED.

WILL STAND ANY CLIMATE IN THE WORLD.

Sole Manufacturers THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO., Ltd., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Write for Illustrated Booklet. Mailed FREE.

DRESSELHUYS

This is enough!

CIGARS

The Lily needs no painting.

Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—

D. T. KEYMER & CO., 1-1, Council House St., CALCUTTA.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN and COMPLEXION.

Soothing, Healing, and Emollient in its effects; it removes Freckles, Tan, Redness, Roughness, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, produces a Softness, and Delicacy of the Face, Neck, Hands and Arms, and imparts a Matchless Beauty to the Complexion unobtainable by any other means; warranted Harmless.

Bottles, 2/3 and 4/6, sold by Stores, Chemists, and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

For impure and unhealthy skin its Curative and Medicinal properties are unrivalled; nothing equals it; the official stamp proves this.

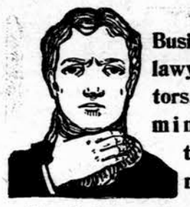
ENO'S INVALUABLE IN ALL FUNCTIONAL 'FRUIT DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER. SALT.'

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.



Business men, lawyers, doctors, bankers, ministers, teachers, merchants

Read these strong words from S. Hague Smith, Esq., the respected Secretary Col. Mut. Fire Ins. Co., Sydney.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"For many years I suffered from bronchitis, for which I tried a variety of remedies including sprays and inhalers. These did me no good and I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, with most satisfactory result. One dose quieted my cough and enabled me to get much needed sleep. I would not now be without it for any consideration. I have passed through this winter free from the cough, and I am glad to say that several of my friends have been benefited in the same way. I am sending a bottle to a friend in New Zealand by today's steamer."

In large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

BIG G TRADE MARK CURES MEN & WOMEN

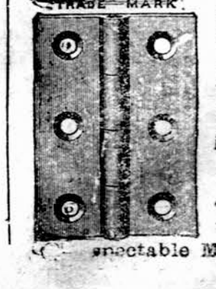
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guarantee not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

GOLD & CO.'S TRADE MARK



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

It is known that the N-rays are minute undulations of the other similar to those of light, but M. Jean Becquerel now thinks that these rays may also provoke or facilitate a transference of material particles from the body emiting them. He finds by experiment that when the N or N1 rays traverse a magnetic field, even of slight strength, perpendicularly to the lines of magnetic force, they do not produce any change in the brightness of the phosphorescent sulphide of calcium, whereas when they cross the same field parallel to the lines of force they do.

He also observed that the strongly radio-active bromide of radium and a salt of uranium feebly radio-active produce an effect on the sulphide of calcium similar to that of the N-rays.

M. Sutton finds that the colour of a feeble source of light has an influence on its sensibility to the action of N-rays. Blue or violet sources are more easily increased in brightness by the N-rays falling on them than are green rays and yellow, orange, or red sources appear to remain unaffected by the rays.

Another interesting fact is that N-rays increase the sensibility of the eye for violet, but not for red light. A visible spectrum in a dark room when acted on by N-rays appears to lengthen towards the ultra-violet or invisible rays. The sensibility of phosphorescent substances to N-rays is also very variable with their colour. The sulphide of calcium, with a violet phosporescence, is the most sensitive. Alkaline-earth sulphides and zinc sulphides with green phosphorescences are less sensitive, and M. Sutton has not observed any effect of the rays on zinc and alkaline-earth sulphides with orange phosphorescences.

As N-rays are generally detected by variations in the brightness of the phosphorescence of sulphide of calcium, which is a subjective test, dependent on the eyesight of the observer, as well as the preparation of the detector, it follows that a more objective test or detector is desirable to prevent mistakes and enable the results to be compared with one another. At present the French alone seem to have the secret of making useful observations with the rays, and while alien experimenters are trying in vain, they continue to make a number of beautiful and important discoveries with them. M. Rothe, however, in a recent paper to the Academie des Sciences Paris, has brought forward a photgraphic method of observing the rays which, being objective, should yield obvious indications of the rays. It consists in taking photographs of the phosphorescent sulphide at short intervals, say 20 or 25 seconds and drawing a curve from them. The curve is regular so long as the sulphide is let alone but when exposed to N or N1 rays it becomes very irregular and shows their action on it.

The standard tests of hearing are either spoken words or instruments emitting sounds, for example, a watch, an aerometer, or a turning fork. Speech tests are the most practical, and are employed by physicans, otologists, army and school examiners, but there is a lack of a standardised source of speech by which results, wherever obtained, could be compared. This Mr. Bentley, of the Psychological Laboratory, Cornell University, proposes to supply by a special phonograph, with testing records or cylinders. In reproducing the test words the pitch and intensity would be controlled to the standard values. This can readily be done by means of Edison's new "Model C reproducer." Should a sufficient demand arise permanent master records could be made.

Professor J. A. McClelland, of University College, Dublin, has made experiments which tend to show that the very penetrating "gamma" rays from radium carry a very slight charge of electricity, where as the "beta" rays carry a relatively strong charge. He inclines to regard the former as in the nature of Rontgen rays.

Sir William Crookes, in a paper to the Royal Society, shows that some diamonds, like to glass, change colour under the action of radium. A pale yellow diamond, for instance, became blue-green.

Signs of fresh water coal had been discovered in the extreme south-east of Algeria but none in the west of Morocco until now. Lieutenant Poirmeur has found the coal bed fossils, stigmaria and lepinodendron, around Bechar, which is near the line of the projected Trans-Saharan railway from Oran to Timbuctoo.

In a recent paper to the New York Academy of Sciences, Professor Frank Bose and Dr. Clark Wissler pointed out that the language of the Yukaghirs, of Siberia, is isolated from the other Siberian languages of the so-called Ural-Altaic group, but has many similarities with the languages of the North American Indians.

A recently published bulletin of the College of Agriculture, Tokio, contains a number of articles by Professor Sasaki on the silk moths and worms of Japan, especially the fine Yamanai moth.

A French scientific journal states that a wireless telegraph is now working across Lake Baikal. There are stations on the east and west banks and another on the ferry-ship which carries the trains and breaks the ice in winter, thus enabling her to keep in communication with both banks during her passage.

The Russian Government have decided to found an agricultural college for women. The pupils will be taught theoretical and practical agriculture as in the existing agriculture, colleges for men and be eligible for Government posts in agricultural schools, but in the administration of the Imperial domain.

The Japanese explosive shimose does not explode on percussion or by fire, but by fulminite, and is said to be more powerful than gun cotton or dynamite. It is not injured by wetting, and its force is exerted in all directions.

Mr. William Sugg speaking on "Artificial Gas Illumination in relation to Natural Light," before the Institution of Gas Engineers on June 9, drew attention to the danger to the eyes by increasing the power of light without taking means to guard them from the effects of those rays which were known to be deleterious. What was wanted was that the rays of light from incandescent burners should be the colour of the sunlight and not that of moonlight. Shades of rose colour or green should be employed in all cases where intense light was used.

"The scientific world is indebted to Japan for three notable discoveries for the saving of human life, says the 'American Inventor.'" A Japanese bacteriologist, Kitasato, discovered the bacillus of lockjaw, which led to the discovery of antitoxin which is regularly used as a preventive of the disease. Another Japanese scientist, Shiga, has isolated the bacillus of dysentery. It is hoped that this will result in an antitoxin which will be to this disease what vaccination is to smallpox. The third discovery is the most remarkable of the three. It seems that there are in the human body organs called the adrenal glands. A Japanese chemist, Takamine, extracted from these glands a peculiar substance known as aurenalin, now much used in the practice of medicine. It is the most powerful of all chemical agents for arresting hemorrhages of any kind, no matter where located, and frequently saves lives where internal bleeding takes place which can be reached in no other manner."

One of the problems in the practice of aeronautics has hitherto been concerned with the best method of imparting initial velocity to aeroplanes which it is desired to propel through the air. Major B. F. S. Baden-Powel describes in "Knowledge" a contrivance which he has constructed for this purpose, and which is entirely of a novel kind. It consists in the utilisation of the initial velocity which might be acquired by allowing the flying machine to glide down a chute similar to a water chute. Water chutes such as already were in existence at Earl's Court and the Crystal Palace, were found by Major Baden-Powell to be unsuited to his purpose. He, therefore, has constructed at the Crystal Palace, by the side of the intermediate lake, a new chute specially designed for his purpose. The shape is that of an inclined plane with a circular arc at the lowest point of the incline. The flying or gliding machine glides down the inclined plane with outstretched wings, and acquires sufficient momentum to fly of at the end of its path. Successful experiments have been made, and are still in progress, and much useful information and data have been acquired.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Matin," referring to the continued rumours in that capital respecting diplomatic complications, says that the ill-humour manifested in Tokio is directed much less against France than against Germany. "The latter misses no opportunity of demonstrating her ardent friendship for Russia. The German Embassy in St. Petersburg is as busy as a newspaper office. Every member of the staff is engaged in the collection of news and rumours. The minutest details are despatched daily to William II., who immediately sends his congratulations, or condolences and wreaths. This attitude is here regarded as exclusively diplomatic, it being perfectly understood that the German people cannot quite share the extraordinarily Russophil sentiments of their Sovereign. A singular feature of the neutrality of Germany is that while it was proclaimed by the State it made no mention of penalties to be imposed for its infringement by individuals. Thus since the opening of hostilities private persons in Germany have enjoyed impunity in the sale of large ships, arms and ammunition, and third-class cruisers."

PEARS

Soapmakers by Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

THE EMPEROR & EMPRESS OF INDIA.

LIPTON'S TEAS

THE BEST THE CHEAPEST

in GREATER DEMAND every DAY,
have the
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD,
obtainable everywhere or from

D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,
D. H. HEERAJEE, A. Crawford Market.

Food will surely create Poison, if Digestion is Faulty.

Well-digested food is the source of strength. Every act, every thought, every movement of muscle or mind uses up some of the substance of our bodies. Food repairs this loss, but only when it is digested.
Undigested food ferments in the stomach, poisons the blood, starves the body and lowers vitality.
To be strong and healthy, assist your stomach, liver and kidneys to do their work perfectly by taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, which contains food-digesting ferments and gentle tonics for the stomach, and has cured more dyspeptics than any other medicine in the world.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

"For nine years I suffered from severe pains in the vicinity of the kidneys, lost my appetite completely, and could only take milk and beef tea; anything more substantial would not remain in the stomach. I became so ill that I was forced to take to my bed. A doctor treated me for almost two months, but without success. On arriving at Cape Town at the outbreak of hostilities, a Malay friend told me of the wonderful qualities of Mother Seigel's Syrup. One bottle relieved me, and now I am never without a bottle in my house." X. Norodien, Malay Location, Johannesburg, March 27th, 1904.

Makes Food nourish you.

It aids Digestion, and Food well digested means Strength, Vitality, Health.

'GRAND PRIX,' PARIS, 1900. The highest possible Award.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form.
Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody, is prepared instantly with water.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

CAN YOU READ TRUTH AT A GLANCE?
THIS SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.



THE NEW TREAD IS A GUARANTEE THAT YOU ARE GETTING GENUINE
DUNLOP TYRES
EQUALLY GOOD FOR CYCLES, MOTOR CYCLES, MOTOR CARS.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.
49, Apollo Street, Bombay.

For Nervous Exhaustion



CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate OF LIME
The modern restorative of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.
It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)
8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE



From Cattle Farm to Kitchen

The manufacture of LEMCO is controlled by the Liebig Company throughout—from the rearing of their own cattle to the potting of the extract. This ensures that perfection and evenness of quality which are found in LEMCO alone.
The secret of LEMCO's efficiency—high concentration—explains its great economy. The careful housewife will find that LEMCO, besides improving her cooking, reduces her expenses.

LEMCO
(The only genuine Liebig Co.'s Extract.)
1 oz. LEMCO goes as far as 2 lbs. finest lean beef.

WE SEND ON APPROVAL
and guarantee safe delivery
Highest grade Cycles fully warranted.
Latest £2.10.0 to £5.5.0
Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes.
CARRIAGE PAID to any Motor, Cart and Motocycles Tyres, Accessories, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices.
Write for Catalogs and Special Offer using sufficient foreign postage.
MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 326 G CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S
Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

PEEK, FREAN & Co's
WINE MIXED
BISCUITS.

MIDDLEMORE & LAMPLUGH, LTD.
LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, WALSALL, COVENTRY.
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT, &c., &c.



MAKERS OF
HARNESS, SADDLERY,
Bridles, Head Collars, Bandoliers, Travelling Bags, &c.
MILITARY EQUIPMENT A SPECIALITY.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.



THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fever, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S Rasti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Begnon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Digitized by Google financial assistance of the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY! LAST DAYS OF JULY.

NOTE THE SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICES! CALL AND SEE THESE GOODS.

FOR 10 DAYS MORE ONLY.

500 Pens	The King Fountain Pen, thousands sold,	Rs. 2-8	EACH.
144 Boxes	Colgate's Famous Turkish Bath Soap,	Rs. 2-0	EACH.
4,500 Rugs	all wool, for travelling, size 45 by 70 inches,	Rs. 3-15	EACH.
1,200 Shirts	made of good twill, all sizes,	Re. 1-0	EACH.
110 SLEEPING SUITS	Good quality twill, most useful make,	Rs. 2-14	EACH.
1,800 Shirts	Superior make, suitable for tennis	Rs. 1-8	EACH.
300 Caps	Gents' Tweed Caps smart checks, good quality,	As. 8	EACH.
1,500 Ties	Good washing ties, Derby or Oxford shape.	As. 8	EACH.
51 Dinner Sets	Best quality, Staffordshire make FOR 6 PERSONS,	Rs. 13-12	
123 Beds	Lawson Tait Bed, 30 springs, Best and strongest make.	Rs. 25-8	EACH.
70 Sets Deckchies	Pure Aluminium	Rs. 12-8	EACH.
160 Doz. Napkins	Wash and wear well.	Rs. 1-12	PER DOZ.
1,200 Yards Nainsook	Good washing printed Nainsook, all colour, 27 inches wide.	As. 6	PER YARD.
1,000 Yards Muslin	of beautiful combinations, unequalled at the price.	As. 4-3	PER YARDS.
500 Ladies Vests	Cotton wool washing vests,	As. 6	EACH.
1,000 Pairs Stockings	All lace lisle hose, black only.	As. 15	PER PAIR.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., BOMBAY.

THE MOST CELEBRATED.

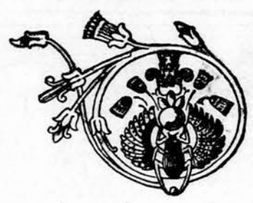
AND RELIABLE HIGH CLASS

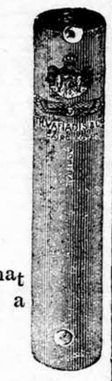
GENUINE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.









ARE THE BEST

EVER imported into India, as they represent all that can be put into a CIGARETTE to make it a thoroughly satisfactory and delightful smoke.

Price per 100 s. 4-8.

Price per 100 Rs. 4.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

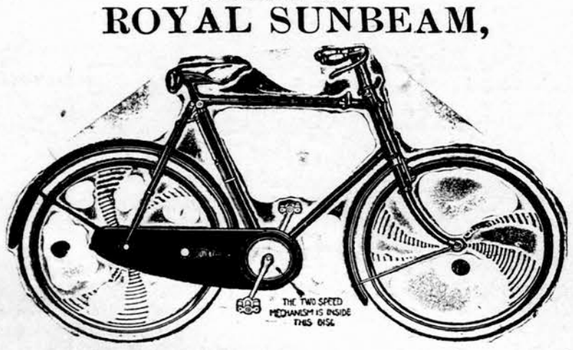
HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East,

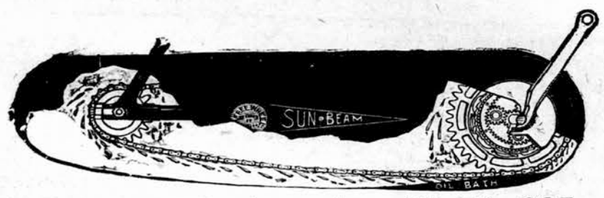
Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

RIDE A ROYAL SUNBEAM,



Fitted with the latest TWO-SPEED GEAR, Back pedal Rim brake Dunlop 1904 tyres, Free wheel and the popular

THE LITTLE OIL BATH GEAR CASE



with Lamp, Bell tools, complete. Price, Rs. **325.**

SOLE IMPORTERS AND AGENTS.,

J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.,

60, TAMARIND LANE,

BOMBAY.

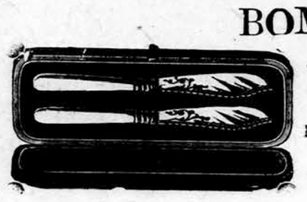
MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

BOMBAY & POONA.



Spirit Kettle
Best Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 82.

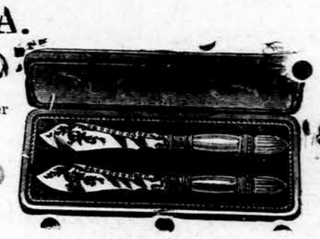


Sterling Silver Blades. Mother of-Pearl handles, in case. Rs 35.



Best electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver Ivory handle or Mother-of-Pearl, Rs. 3.

Best Electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver. Ivory handle, Rs. 2/8.



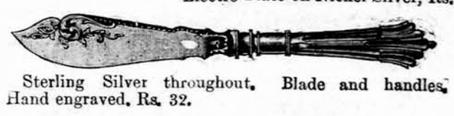
Sterling Silver Blades, Rs. 30. Plain, complete, in case. Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 16.



Spirit Kettle. Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 42.



Sterling Silver Butter Knife. Mother-of-Pearl handle: Hand engraved, Rs. 7-8.



Sterling Silver throughout. Blade and handles, Hand engraved, Rs. 32.







OUR STOCK INCLUDES ONLY THE RECOMMENDABLE QUALITIES OF SILVER PLATING.

Complete
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE,
4 pieces.
Floral engraving as illustrated, Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.
Best electro Silver Plated on Brittania Metal, Rs. 75.



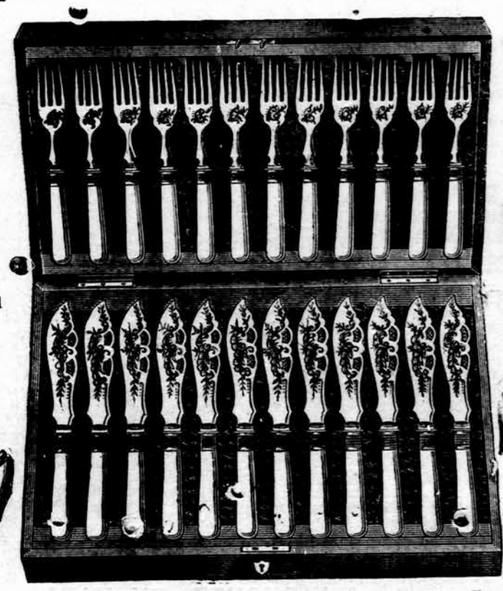
Teapot.
Fluted and engraved Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 20.



Teapot.
Choicely Engraved Best Silver Plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 26.



Teapot.
Fluted and Hand engraved. Finest Quality Silver Plated on pure Nickel Silver,
Rs. 56.



F. F. Fish, Knives, Silver ferrules, Ivory handles. Doz. pairs in case, Rs. 75, ½ dozen pairs in case, Rs. 42.



Service of 3 Pieces.
Triple electro Silver plated. on pure white ickel Silver.
Rs. 80.





Teapot
Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 22.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" & "ENGINEERING."

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 55, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.